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NEWS	4	JUL 28	IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	5	JUL 28	STN Viewer performance improved
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NEWS	9	AUG 15	CAplus currency for Korean patents enhanced
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NEWS	13	SEP 26	WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX coverage of Chinese and and Korean patents enhanced
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NEWS	15	SEP 29	EMBASE and EMBAL enhanced with new search and display fields
NEWS	16	SEP 30	CAS patent coverage enhanced to include exemplified prophetic substances identified in new Japanese-language patents
NEWS	17	OCT 07	EPFULL enhanced with full implementation of EPC2000
NEWS	18	OCT 07	Multiple databases enhanced for more flexible patent number searching
NEWS	19	OCT 22	Current-awareness alert (SDI) setup and editing enhanced
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=> s mix? (l) isostearic (L) (fatty (2w) acid)
       3055339 MIX?
          1814 ISOSTEARIC
             2 ISOSTEARICS
          1814 ISOSTEARIC
                  (ISOSTEARIC OR ISOSTEARICS)
        412473 FATTY
            14 FATTIES
        412477 FATTY
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                (FATTY OR FATTIES)
        4708515 ACID
        1660749 ACIDS
        5228331 ACID
                (ACID OR ACIDS)
L1          146 MIX? (L) ISOSTEARIC (L) (FATTY (2W) ACID)

=> s l1 linear
MISSING OPERATOR L1 LINEAR
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s l1 and linear
        665225 LINEAR
            73 LINEARS
        665264 LINEAR
                (LINEAR OR LINEARS)
L2           10 L1 AND LINEAR

=> d l2 1-10 ibib abs

L2   ANSWER 1 OF 10  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2008:185443  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          148:245971
TITLE:                    Storage-stable makeup cleansing compositions
                          polyoxyalkylene nonionic surfactants
INVENTOR(S):              Hashimoto, Goro; Nakane, Tokuo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Toho Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:                   Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7pp.
                          CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
     --------------      ----   --------    --------------------    --------
     JP 2008031118        A     20080214    JP 2006-208321          20060731
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                      JP 2006-208321          20060731
AB   The makeup-cleansing compns. contain nonionic surfactants
     R1O(EO)x(AO)y(EO)zR2 [I; R1 = C8-22 linear or branched (un)saturated
     fatty acid residue; R2 = C1-4 linear or
     branched short-chain alkyl; EO = ethylene oxide unit; AO = C≥3
     alkylene oxide unit; x ≥1; y = 2-10; z ≥1].  Hymol TM
     (polyoxyethylene Me ether) was treated with KOH to give an alcoholate.
     Propylene oxide was added to the alcoholate at 120-130°, and then
     ethylene oxide was added to the reaction mixture at
     160-170° to give polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene-polyoxyethylene
     copolymer Me ether, which was esterified with isostearic acid in
     the presence of K2CO3 at 200-210° to give I (R1 = isostearoyl; R2 =
     Me, x = y = 5, z = 3) (II).  A composition containing II 10, liquid paraffin
63, and
     cetyl octanoate 27 weight% was transparent, showed no precipitation after 2-wk
     storage at -10 or 50° and high detergency in removal of a makeup
     composition, could be easily rinsed off, and gave a refreshing feeling.

L2   ANSWER 2 OF 10  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:117686 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:165516
TITLE: Scratch inhibitors for forming hard coatings on glass containers
INVENTOR(S): Itagaki, Akinari; Yoshizawa, Masahiro; Yamatani, Masaaki; Chiba, Tsunenori
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shin-Etsu Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan; Daisan Kogyo K. K.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004043239	A	20040212	JP 2002-202691	20020711
JP 4019259	B2	20071212		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-202691	20020711

AB The inhibitors contain (A) silicones represented by (Me3)aPhb(R1O)cSiO(4-a-b-c)/2 (I; R1 = C1-4 alkyl; a, b > 0; 0.5 < a + b < 2; a/b = 0.9-10; c = 0.4-2), (B) C8-26 fatty acids, (C) aminoalkyl-containing silane coupling agents, and (D) C≥16 monohydric alcs. and/or C≥8 fatty acid esters with C≥3 monohydric alcs. Thus, a mixture containing I (R1 = Me, a = 0.75, b = 0.25, c = 1.2), isostearic acid, KBM 602 [N-β(aminoethyl)γ-aminopropylmethyldimethoxysilane], Kalcohl 80 (stearyl alc.), and a volatile solvent of decamethylcyclopentasiloxane was applied on a beer bottle and left at 25° and relative humidity 80% for 96 h to give a coated bottle showing high wear resistance without whitening in a shaker.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:112743 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:193553
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 128:38233a,38236a
TITLE: Anticlouding and antifogging agents, polymer compositions containing them, and transparent agricultural films from the compositions
INVENTOR(S): Takenaka, Akira; Nishi, Isao; Kamei, Yoshiji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10045944	A	19980217	JP 1996-208395	19960807
JP 3681827	B2	20050810		
CN 1175602	A	19980311	CN 1997-118507	19970807
CN 1105739	C	20030416		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-208395 A	19960807
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 128:193553			

AB The anticlouding and antifogging agents comprise (A) R1N[(CH2CH2O)mH][(CH2CH2O)nH] (I; R1 = C12-22 alkyl, alkenyl, acyl; m, n ≥1; m + n = 2-10), their esters with 0.5-2.0 molar ratio of C12-22 (un)saturated fatty acids, (B) C2-18 polyol esters with C12-22 (un)saturated fatty acid (X; 0.1-20 mol C2-3 alkylene oxide adducts), and (C) R2CH2CH2CHR3CO2H [R2, R3 = C5-16 (branched) alkyl] or esters of I with X at the weight ratio of [(A) + (B)]/(C) 50-98/2-50 and (A)/(B) 0-100/0-100. The agricultural films are composed of polymer compns. containing 0.1-5 parts, preferably 0.5-4 parts of the above agents and optional layers. Thus, a composition containing PVC (d.p. 1300) 100, Vinycizer 80 45, polyoxyethylene-sorbitol sesquistearate (2:1) adduct/diglycerin sesquistearate 7/3 mixture 2.0, isostearic acid 0.3, and other additives 9.3 parts was kneaded and pressed to give a 100 μm-thick film showing good antifogging property after 100 days and transparency.

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:346888 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:320919
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:62207a,62210a
TITLE: Antimicrobial compositions or cosmetics containing fatty acid silver salts
INVENTOR(S): Uchino, Noryuki; Sekine, Ken; Tabata, Takehito
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nikko Chemicals, Japan; Toshiki Pigumento Kk
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09067231	A	19970311	JP 1995-248643	19950901

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1995-248643 19950901
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:320919
AB Antimicrobial compns. or cosmetics contain RCO2Ag (R = linear or branched alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl) that are dispersible in lipophilic components. A composition containing 70 g di-Et sebacate and 30 g isostearic acid Ag salt showed good dispersion stability at 40° for 1 wk. The composition (2.0 g) was mixed with 198 g J 700P (polypropylene) and injection molded to give test pieces, which totally controlled growth of microorganisms in river water in 24 h. The test pieces showed breaking strength 120 kg/cm2 and low discoloration. Cosmetic formulations containing fatty acid silver salts are also given.

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:787167 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:173592
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:30885a,30888a
TITLE: Quaternized esters of triethanolamine and fatty acids with improved solubility in water
INVENTOR(S): Bonastre, Nuria; Bigorra Llosas, Joaquin; Pi Subirana, Rafael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henkel K.-G.a.A., Germany; Pulcra S.A.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 6 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 4334365	A1	19950413	DE 1993-4334365	19931008
WO 9510500	A1	19950420	WO 1994-EP3253	19940929
W: JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 722435	A1	19960724	EP 1994-928843	19940929
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT				
JP 09503513	T	19970408	JP 1995-511231	19940929
US 5886201	A	19990323	US 1996-624589	19960408

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1993-4334365 A 19931008
WO 1994-EP3253 W 19940929
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 123:173592
AB Surfactants prepared by esterifying triethanolamine with a mixture of straight-chain and branched fatty acids (e.g., 50% sunflower oil fatty acids and 50% 2-ethylhexanoic acid) and quaternizing the product show better solubility in water than surfactants prepared by using only straight-chain
acids in the esters.

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:709158 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:92893
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:16397a,16400a
TITLE: Hair dye compositions containing acidic dyes, aromatic alcohols, cationic surfactants, and higher fatty acids
INVENTOR(S): Yoshihara, Tooru; Koga, Hiroyuki; Nagashima, Nozomi; Masumoto, Kazunori; Shibata, Yutaka
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07138137	A	19950530	JP 1993-290719	19931119
JP 3243353	B2	20020107		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1993-290719 19931119
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 123:92893
AB Hair dye compns. contain acidic dyes, aromatic alcs., cationic surfactants, and higher fatty acids with pH adjusted to 2-5. The cationic surfactants may be R1R2R3 R4N+ X- [R1 = C8-28 linear or branched alkyl, hydroxyalkyl; R2 = C1-4 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl; CH2Ph, pyridyl; C8-22 linear or branched alkyl, hydroxyalkyl; R3 -4 = C1-4 alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, (CH2CHR5O)1H (R5 = H, C1-4 alkyl; 1 = 1-20); X = halo, C1-2 alkyl sulfate]. The aromatic alcs. may be 4-R6C6H4Y[OCH2C[(CH2)qZ]]pOH (R6 = H, Me, OMe; Y = direct bond, alkylene, alkenylene; Z = H, OH; p, q = 0-5). The hair dye compns. show good dyeing

ability and hair-conditioning effect and low dye transfer to the scalp and hand. Stearyltrimethylammonium chloride 1.0, 1,3-butylene glycol 10.0, 2-PhCH2OCH2CH2OH 5.0, isostearic acid 1.2, Japan Orange 205 0.1, lactic acid 3.0 weight%, NaOH (for adjustment of pH 3), and H2O balance were mixed to give a hair dye.

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:212497 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:212497
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 118:36607a,36610a
TITLE: Manufacture of N-(long-chain acyl)iminodibasic acids
INVENTOR(S): Nobiki, Masayoshi; Inoe, Osami
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Showa Denko K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04321657	A	19921111	JP 1991-110816	19910417

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-110816 19910417
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 118:212497; MARPAT 118:212497
AB Title acids RCON(R1CO2H)(R2CO2H) (RCO = C8-22 saturated or unsatd. fatty acid residue; R1, R2 = C1-3 linear or branched alkylene), useful for surfactants, are manufactured by condensing HN(R1CO2H)(R2CO2H) (I) with RCOX (II; X = halo) in the presence of 250-400 g H2O for 1 mol I at pH 9.0-14.0 and ≤55° while completing the dropwise addition of II before the reaction mixture starts to solidify. II may be chlorides or bromides of caprylic, capric, lauric, myristic, palmitic, stearic, erucic, isostearic, oleic, linoleic, or isooleic acid. Thus, lauroyl chloride and 50% aqueous NaOH were added dropwise to an aqueous solution of Na iminodiacetate at pH 11.5-12.5 and 50° to give 85.5% N-lauroyliminodiacetic acid.

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:79378 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:79378
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 112:13563a,13566a
TITLE: Nonaqueous spinning finishes for spun-drawn high-tenacity fibers for tire cords and industrial yarns
INVENTOR(S): Peschel, Juergen; Ahlers, Klaus Dieter; Breitfelder, Edelgard; Drescher, Siegfried; Helbig, Juergen; Jenke, Frank; Kraus, Walter; Schmidt, Ernst Peter; Speichert, Joachim; Spiess, Heidemarie
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): VEB Chemiefaserwerk Guben "Herbert Warnke", Ger. Dem. Rep.
SOURCE: Ger. (East), 7 pp.
CODEN: GEXXA8
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DD 269637	A1	19890705	DD 1983-258539	19831223

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DD 1983-258539 19831223
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 112:79378
AB The title finishes comprise an alkyl polyglycol ether RO(CH2CH2O)nH (R = linear aliphatic C10-22 alkyl. n = 4-10 1-15, an isoalkylaryl polyglycol ether p-R1C6H4-p-O(CH2CH2O)nH (R1 = branched aliphatic C7-15 alkyl. m = 4-16) 1-15, an ester of a polyhydric alc. with an unsatd. or saturated higher aliphatic monocarboxylic acid (e.g., trimethylolethane triester) 35-43, and an alkylene glycol diester R3OCH2R2CH2OR4 (R2 = C1-10 alkylene; R3,R4 = residue of coconut oil fatty acid, lauric acid, oleic acid, stearic acid, isostearic acid, or palmitic acid; R3 and R4 may be same or different) 30-40% and 1-10% alkyl polyglycol ether phosphate mixture comprising R5O(CH2CH2O)nCH2CH2OP(O)(OX)2 and/or [R5O(CH2CH2O)nCH2CH2]2P(O)OX [R5 = C10-20 alkyl; isoalkyl, C4-20 isoalkyl; X = C4H9NH3, PhNH3, iso-C8H17NH3, C18H37NH3, HN(R6)3; R6 = C2-10 alkyl; o = 1-10]. A polyamide was melt spun, coated with a composition containing C10-16 alkyl polyglycol ether-ethylene oxide adduct (n = 8) 10, C7-15 isoalkyl polyglycol ether-ethylene oxide adduct (m =12) 10, trimethylolpropane triester with (C8-10 linear fatty monocarboxylic acid 40, and propylene glycol dioleate (I) 35% and 5% mixture comprising 2 parts C10-16H21-33O(CH2CH2O)7CH2CH2OP(O)(ONH3C4H9)2 and 8 parts [C10-16H21-33O(CH2CH2O)7CH2CH2O]2P(O)ONH3C4H9, drawn, and wound. These fibers had tensile strength 762 mN, elongation 22%, and heat distortion temperature >200°, vs. 733 mN, 19.8% and 180°, resp., for fibers finished without I.

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:64020 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:64020
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 102:10049a,10052a
TITLE: Emulsion composition
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 59139920	A	19840811	JP 1983-12283	19830128
JP 04070940	B	19921112		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1983-12283 19830128
AB The title oil-in-water stable emulsion compns., useful in cosmetics, contain (1) a mixture of ≥3 fatty acid salts of which ≥1 is a Na or K salt of a C14-22 linear saturated fatty acid and ≥1 is a Na or K salt of a C14-22 fatty acid liquid at room temperature, (2) oil, and (3) water. Thus, a mixture of liquid paraffin, cetyl alc., stearic acid, behenic acid, and isostearic acid was heated at 80°, poured into a stirred solution of glycerol, NaOH, and water, and

rapidly cooled to give an oil-in-water emulsion. No crystals formed during 3 mo storage.

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:516041 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:116041
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 83:18247a,18250a
TITLE: Photodegradable polyolefin compositions
INVENTOR(S): Odachi, Ryoji; Miyahara, Yuichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 50052153	A	19750509	JP 1973-96500	19730828
JP 56009548	B	19810302		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1973-96500 A 19730828

AB Photodegradable polyolefin compns. contain linear higher fatty acids, linear higher alcs., and(or) higher fatty acids or higher alcs. having Me branches. Thus, a mixture of 100 parts high-d. polyethylene [9002-88-4] and 5 parts stearic acid [57-11-4] was rolled and pressed at 230-300° to give a 1-mm plate which lost 50% of the original tensile strength after 240 hr of irradiation with a carbon arc lamp. Similarly treated was polypropylene [9003-07-0], and similarly used were oleyl alc. [143-28-2], isostearic acid [2724-58-5], and 2 other compds.

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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:52:17 ON 14 NOV 2008
L1 146 S MIX? (L) ISOSTEARIC (L) (FATTY (2W) ACID)
L2 10 S L1 AND LINEAR

=> s mix? (L) (branched (2w) fatty (2w) acid) (L) (linear (2w) fatty (2w) acid)
3055339 MIX?
84729 BRANCHED
1 BRANCHEDS
84730 BRANCHED
(BRANCHED OR BRANCHEDS)
412473 FATTY
14 FATTIES
412477 FATTY
(FATTY OR FATTIES)
4708515 ACID
1660749 ACIDS
5228331 ACID
(ACID OR ACIDS)
665225 LINEAR
73 LINEARS

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        665264 LINEAR
                  (LINEAR OR LINEARS)
        412473 FATTY
            14 FATTIES
        412477 FATTY
                  (FATTY OR FATTIES)
       4708515 ACID
       1660749 ACIDS
       5228331 ACID
                  (ACID OR ACIDS)
L3           40 MIX? (L) (BRANCHED (2W) FATTY (2W) ACID) (L) (LINEAR (2W) FATTY
                  (2W) ACID)

=> d l3 1-10 ibib abs

L3   ANSWER 1 OF 40  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2007:1061628  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          147:371214
TITLE:                    Powdery composition of N-acylated amino acids, and use
                          thereof for preparing cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical
                          formulations
INVENTOR(S):              Roso, Alicia
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Societe d'Exploitation de Produits pour les Industries
                          Chimiques Seppic, Fr.
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 33pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     ---------------     ----   --------    -------------------    --------
     WO 2007104879        A2    20070920    WO 2007-FR50883        20070306
     WO 2007104879        A3    20071101
         W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
            CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
            GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN,
            KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN,
            MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS,
            RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
            UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
            IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF,
            BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW,
            GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,
            BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA
     FR 2898494           A1    20070921    FR 2006-50889          20060316
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                      FR 2006-50889       A  20060316
OTHER SOURCE(S):          MARPAT 147:371214
GI
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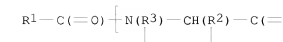


AB The invention relates to a powdery composition characterized in that it comprises, in relation to 100% of the mass thereof: between 1 and 70 mass % of a compound of formula I or one of the salts thereof, or a mixt . of said compds. of formula I or the salts thereof, wherein R1 represents the characterizing chain of a saturated or unsatd., linear or branched fatty acid comprising between 3 and 30 carbon atoms, R2 represents the characterizing chain of an amino acid, R3 represents a hydrogen atom or a Me group or R3 combined with R2 and N constitutes the characterizing chain of a cyclic amino acid, m being between 1 and 50; between 30 and 90 mass % of a topically acceptable powder; and between 0 and 50 mass % of at least one topically acceptable ingredient. The invention also relates to the use of one such composition for preparing topical cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical formulations. A composition containing Lipacide C8G (N-caprylol glycine) 15, glycerol 35, and Sunsphere H33 50% was prepared A lotion contained xanthan gum 0.07, above composition 6.70, Sepicide HB 0.30, Sepicide LD 0.80, sodium hydroxide q.s. pH = 5.5, fragrance 0.10, and water q.s. 100%.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1060836 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:391836
TITLE: Method for reducing the odor induced by lipoamino acids in topical cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical formulations
INVENTOR(S): Roso, Alicia
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Societe D'Exploitation De Produits Pour Les Industries Chimiques Seppic, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

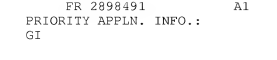
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007104898	A2	20070920	WO 2007-FR50930	20070315
WO 2007104898	A3	20071101		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA

FR 2898491	A1	20070921	FR 2006-50890		20060316
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2006-50890	A	20060316

GI



AB The invention relates to a topical cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical formulation, characterized in that it comprises, in relation to 100 % of the mass thereof: between 0.05 and 10 mass % of a compound of formula I, or one of the salts thereof, or a mixture of said compds. of formula I or the salts thereof, wherein R1 represents the characterizing chain of a saturated or unsatd., linear or branched fatty acid comprising between 3 and 30 carbon atoms, R2 represents the characterizing chain of an amino acid, R3 represents a hydrogen atom or a Me group or R3 combined with R2 and N constitutes the characterizing chain of a cyclic amino acid, m being between 1 and 50; between 0.1 and 20 mass % of magnesium and aluminum silicate; and up to 70 mass % of at least one topically acceptable ingredient. The invention also relates to the use of one such composition as a deodorizing agent consisting of magnesium and aluminum silicate, in a topical cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical formulation comprising between 0.05 and 10 mass %, especially between 0.1 and 5 mass %, and preferably between 1 and 5 mass % of at least one compound of formula I. The invention further relates to a method for reducing the odor induced by the presence of a compound of formula I in a topical cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical formulation, characterized in that magnesium and aluminum silicate are incorporated into said formulation. A cosmetic emulsion contained Lanol wax 5.0, Lanol-1688 20.0, Deepaline PVB (N-palmitoyl derivative of wheat protein hydrolyzate) 1.0, Neusilin UF L2 3.0, Ultrez-10 0.1, Sepicide HB 0.3, Depicide CI 0.2, triethanolamine q.s. pH = 7.0, and water q.s. 100%.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2007:353229 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	146:380933
TITLE:	Polyoxyalkylene-based plasticizers and acetyl cellulose compositions containing them with excellent compatibility, flexibility, and heat resistance
INVENTOR(S):	Mori, Atsuhito; Sawada, Hiroki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Kao Corp., Japan
SOURCE:	Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13pp. CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2007077300	A	20070329	JP 2005-267861	20050915
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-267861	20050915

AB The plasticizers contain ≥1 compds. selected from R1O(A1O)m1COR3CO2(A2O)m2R2 (A; R1,2 = C1-15 linear or branched alkyl,

alkenyl, C7-18 alkylphenyl; R3 = C1-8 linear or branched alkylene; A1O, A2O = C2-4 oxyalkylene; m1, m2 = 1-20), R4O(A3O)nR5 (B; R4 = same as R1; R5 = C2-15 acyl, alkyl, alkenyl; total C number of R4 + R5 = 4-18; A3O = C2-4 oxyalkylene; n = 1-20), esters (C) of C1-12 linear or branched fatty acid esters and alkylene oxide adducts with polyhydric alcs. bearing ≥3 OH groups, esters (D) of polyvalent fatty acids bearing ≥3 carboxyl groups or their anhydrides and the alkylene oxide adducts, and R6O(A4O)p1R8O(A5O)p2R7 (E; R6,7 = C2-6 linear or branched acyl; R8 = divalent C1-8 linear or branched diol residue; A4O, A5O = C2-4 oxyalkylene; p1, p2 = 1-20). Thus, a 100:40 acetyl cellulose-triethylene glycol monomethyl ether succinate mixture gave a test piece showing reduced odors, elongation at yield 5%, elongation at break 60%, and modulus 1190 MPa.

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:944764 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:299335
TITLE: Emollients and cosmetic compositions based on special branched hydrocarbons
INVENTOR(S): Dierker, Markus
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cognis Ip Management GmbH, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006094642	A1	20060914	WO 2006-EP1641	20060223
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
DE 102005009853	A1	20060921	DE 2005-102005009853	20050304
DE 102005011691	A1	20060921	DE 2005-102005011691	20050311
EP 1853219	A1	20071114	EP 2006-707200	20060223
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT				
JP 2008531619	T	20080814	JP 2007-557378	20060223
US 20080161418	A1	20080703	US 2007-817385	20070829
KR 2007115930	A	20071206	KR 2007-720126	20070903
CN 101132765	A	20080227	CN 2006-80007080	20070904

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2005-102005009853A 20050304
DE 2005-102005011691A 20050311
WO 2006-EP1641 W 20060223

AB The invention relates to cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical compns. containing hydrocarbons which are obtained using Kolbe electrolytic synthesis of (a) branched C6-C26 fatty acids or (b) a

mixture of linear C6-C22 fatty acids
and branched, saturated C6-C22 fatty acids. The inventive compds. distinguish themselves as easily spreading oil components. Thus a composition contained (weight/weight%): Emulgad PL68/50 5.00; Amphisol K 0.50; Cutina GMS-V 1.00; diethyldecane 6.00; Myritol 318 5.00; Novata AB 1.00; Wacker silicone oil AK350 0.30; Carbopol 980 0.30; glycerin 99% 5.00; potassium (20%) 0.60; formalin (37.5%) 0.15; water to 100.
REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:141192 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:221618
TITLE: Metal ion-exchanged solid materials as catalysts for the arylation and the skeletal isomerization of fatty acids and alkyl esters thereof
INVENTOR(S): Zhang, Zongchao; Zhang, Shuguang; Gadberry, James F.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Akzo Nobel N. V., Neth.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005014766	A2	20050217	WO 2004-EP8008	20040716
WO 2005014766	A3	20050407		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 112004001338	T5	20060706	DE 2004-112004001338	20040716
BR 2004012238	A	20060912	BR 2004-12238	20040716
CN 1842587	A	20061004	CN 2004-80024368	20040716
IN 2006CN00258	A	20070629	IN 2006-CN258	20060120
US 20070015928	A1	20070118	US 2006-565549	20060123
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-489423P P	20030724
			WO 2004-EP8008 W	20040716

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:221618
AB The present invention generally relates to a process for the arylation of unsatd. linear fatty acids and/or alkyl esters thereof to their aryl branched counterparts. The process comprises contacting the unsatd. linear fatty acids and/or alkyl esters thereof and one or more aromatic compds. with at least one metal ion exchanged solid material catalyst. The invention also relates to various derivs. prepared from the aryl branched fatty acids and/or alkyl esters prepared in accordance with the present invention. Thus, 1 g of Cu+2-exchanged beta-zeolite and

19.56 g of toluene were loaded into the autoclave reactor. The reactor was purged with N 3 times and charged to 50 psig. With active stirring, the mixture was heated to 250° within 30 min and then 10 g of oleic acid was added with a pump in a rate of 5 g/h. The total mol. ratio of toluene to oleic acid was about 6. After the addition finished (T = 0), the reaction was continued for another 4 h. The products comprised tolyl stearic acid and other minor components.

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:312139 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:326282
TITLE: Water-in-oil emulsion compositions with storage stability and low viscosity, and their manufacture
INVENTOR(S): Shoji, Shu; Maeno, Kiyoshi; Kawai, Kiyotaka
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kokyu Alcohol Kogyo K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003119107	A	20030423	JP 2002-351774	20021030
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-82073 A	20020218

AB The compns., useful for cosmetics and pharmaceuticals, are manufactured by mixing (A-1) compns. comprising polyglycerin isostearate (I; HLB <7) 2.4-4.8, I (HLB ≥7) 1.0-2.0, liquid oils 12-25, dextrin linear and branched fatty acid esters 0.2-1.0 weight% with (A-2) compns. comprising 8-17 weight% (di)glycerin and 3.0-10 weight% H2O at 60-85° and mixing the resulting oil gels with (B) solns. comprising water-soluble components and H2O to 100 weight% at 60-85°. A skin cream was prepared from diglyceryl monoisostearate 0.8, triglyceryl diisostearate 1.6, decaglyceryl monoisostearate 1.1, squalane 12.0, Rheopearl TT (dextrin palmitate 2-ethylhexanoate) 0.4, glycerin 8.0, 2-phenoxyethanol 0.3, Me p-hydroxybenzoate 0.1, and H2O to 100 weight%.

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:740224 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:333906
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 125:62387a,62390a
TITLE: Neopentyl-type polyol esters and their use in lubricating oils
INVENTOR(S): Nakahara, Makoto; Eto, Mitsuaki; Fujii, Katsuhiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sanken Kako Kk, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08245504	A	19960924	JP 1995-79414	19950310

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1995-79414 19950310
AB The esters are obtained from neopentyl-type polyols with 90:10-65:35 mixts. of C6-8 linear saturated fatty acids and C6-8 branched saturated fatty acids excluding C6-8 neo-acids. The lubricating oils containing the esters show low evaporation and good low-temperature fluidity.

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:1006942 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:59918
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 124:11228h,11229a
TITLE: Storage-stable, transparent solid soaps containing saturated fatty acids
INVENTOR(S): Nishina, Tetsuo; Makita, Takahito; Saito, Yoshinobu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pii Ando Pii Efu Kk, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07268392	A	19951017	JP 1994-82481	19940328

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1994-82481 19940328
AB The title soaps, with improved safety, solubility at low temperature, and foaming, contain C14-18 saturated linear fatty acids and C14-18 α- branched saturated fatty acids. Thus, myristic acid 60, palmitic acid 20, stearic acid 10, and α-branched C18 saturated fatty acid 10 parts were mixed, neutralized by aqueous mixture of NaOH and KOH then blended with other components, solidified, and shaped to give a soap showing good transparency and foaming at 25°.

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:986308 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:30278
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 124:5823a,5826a
TITLE: Preparation of phosphatidylethanolamine-linked biologically active substance and intermediates thereof
INVENTOR(S): Igarashi, Toshisato; Mizushima, Yutaka; Fujii, So; Yasuda, Arata
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ltt Inst Co Ltd, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07188280	A	19950725	JP 1993-335609	19931228

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1993-335609 19931228

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 124:30278
GI

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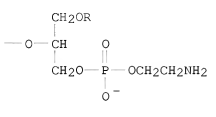

AB A phosphatidylethanolamine-linked biol. active substance represented by the general formula A(X-B)m [A = biol. active substance residue, in particular protein or nucleic acid, more specifically antibody; X = chemical crosslinkage, in particular CO(CH2)nCO, CO(CH2)nCONHCO(CH2)pCO, or NH(CH2)pCO, wherein p = integer ≥2; B = lysophosphatidylethanolamine residue Q; wherein R = (un)saturated linear or branched fatty acid residue], which is used as a drug delivery system, promotes the uptake of a biol. active substance into cells, thereby enables the delivery of the biol. active substance into cells, and also reduces the toxicity of the biol. active substance, is prepared Thus, 95 mg 3-oleoyllysophosphatidylethanolamine was dissolved in CHCl3 and DMF, followed by adding dropwise DMF di-Me acetal, and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 h and concentrated in vacuo to give N-(N,N-dimethylaminomethylene)-3-oleoyllysophosphatidylethanolamine. The latter compound was dissolved in CHCl3 and pyridine, followed by adding 120 mg 4-dimethylaminopyridine and 113 mg glutaric anhydride, and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 h, passed through a column of Dowex 50W-x8 for fractionation, treated with 29% aqueous NH3, and purified by silica gel chromatog., 88% 2-(4-carboxybutyryl)-3-oleoyllysophosphatidylethanolamine (I). Human IgG (0.2 μmol) and 5.5 μmol I (0.3 times mol for the total amino group of IgG) were dissolved in 10 mM phosphoric acid buffer (pH 7.2) and 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide was added stirring at room temperature The reaction solution was purified by gel filtration to give human IgG derivative containing average 20 I per 1 IgG mol. When the latter phosphatidylethanolamine-linked human IgG was incubated with human T lymphocytes or human vascular endothelial cells, it was taken up by human T lymphocyte or human vascular endothelial cells .apprx.4 times more than unmodified human IgG.

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:823765 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:237510
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:42239a,42242a
TITLE: Cleansing compositions containing N-(N'-acylalanyl)alanine salts
INVENTOR(S): Hatsutori, Tatsuya; Sano, Keigo; Yoshihara, Hideki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ajinomoto KK, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07188694	A	19950725	JP 1993-335046	19931228
JP 3296062	B2	20020624		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1993-335046 19931228
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 123:237510
AB Cleansing compns., especially useful for shampoos, contain RCO(NHCHMeCO)2OM [RCO
= C8-22 linear or branched fatty
acid residue; M = alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, (alkyl)ammonium, alkanolammonium, basic amino acid]. The compns. show good foamability even in hard water. Cocoyl-DL-Ala-Ala Na salt 0.1, cocoyl-DL-Ala Na salt 10, Na polyoxyethylene lauryl ether sulfate 10, and H2O to 100% were mixed to give a shampoo.

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L3 ANSWER 11 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:787167 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:173592
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:30885a,30888a
TITLE: Quaternized esters of triethanolamine and fatty acids with improved solubility in water
INVENTOR(S): Bonastre, Nuria; Bigorra Llosas, Joaquin; Pi Subirana, Rafael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henkel K.-G.a.A., Germany; Pulcra S.A.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 6 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 4334365	A1	19950413	DE 1993-4334365	19931008
WO 9510500	A1	19950420	WO 1994-EP3253	19940929
W: JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 722435	A1	19960724	EP 1994-928843	19940929
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT				
JP 09503513	T	19970408	JP 1995-511231	19940929
US 5886201	A	19990323	US 1996-624589	19960408

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1993-4334365 A 19931008
WO 1994-EP3253 W 19940929
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 123:173592
AB Surfactants prepared by esterifying triethanolamine with a mixture of straight-chain and branched fatty acids (e.g., 50% sunflower oil fatty acids and 50% 2-ethylhexanoic acid) and quaternizing the product show better solubility in water than surfactants prepared by using only straight-chain
acids in the esters.

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:557194 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:36967
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:6712h,6713a
TITLE: Refrigerator oil
INVENTOR(S): Sato, Takehisa; Ogano, Satoshi; Kuribayashi, Toshiaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tonen Corp., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9428092	A1	19941208	WO 1994-JP747	19940509
W: US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 06330061	A	19941129	JP 1993-125591	19930527
JP 07097589	A	19950411	JP 1993-242524	19930929
EP 653479	A1	19950517	EP 1994-914595	19940509
EP 653479	B1	20040630		
R: DE, FR, GB				
US 5804096	A	19980908	US 1996-689990	19960816

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1993-125591	A	19930527
JP 1993-242524	A	19930929
WO 1994-JP747	W	19940509
US 1994-351397	B1	19941215

AB A first refrigerator oil of the invention has a sodium and/or potassium concentration of <0.1 ppm, a low hydrolyzability and excellent insulation performance, and hence is useful as a composition for a refrigerator equipped with an enclosed compressor. A second refrigerator oil of the invention comprises mainly a carboxylic acid ester of pentaerythritol, wherein the carboxylic acid comprises a mixture of 3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid with a C6-8 linear or branched fatty acid and the content of the trimethylhexanoic acid is 50-90 mol%. This oil has a high viscosity and high elec. insulation properties required of refrigerator oils for large air-conditioning equipment and a household air conditioner, does not crystallize at low temperature, and is excellent in handleability.

L3 ANSWER 13 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:86070 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:86070
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 120:15245a,15248a
TITLE: Cleansing compositions containing polyalcohols
INVENTOR(S): Imaki, Yoriko; Shinjo, Zentaro; Myamoto, Nobuo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lion Corp, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05262638	A	19931012	JP 1992-66055	19920324
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1992-66055	19920324

AB Cleansing compns., which show good softening property to the skin and hair, contain (A) anionic, nonionic, amphoteric, and/or semipolar surfactants and (B) polyalcs. or esters of 1 mol polyalc. condensates with ≥2 mol linear or branched fatty acids containing <50 mol% hydroxy fatty acids. Na α-olefinsulfonate 15, dipentaerythritol esters with 12-hydroxystearic acid 47, stearic acid 44, and rosin acid 9 mol% 3, and H2O to 100% were mixed to give a shampoo.

L3 ANSWER 14 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:10766 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:10766
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 120:2249a,2252a
TITLE: α-Sulfofatty acid ester salt compositions and their preparation from fatty acid esters
INVENTOR(S): Uemura, Kenji; Nakanishi, Yoshinori; Ogawa, Yasuaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shin Nippon Rika Kk, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05065267	A	19930319	JP 1991-258352	19910909
JP 3003325	B2	20000124		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1991-258352	19910909

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 120:10766

AB The title compns. containing (A) R1CH(SO3M)CO2R2 (R1 = C6-20 linear or branched alkyl; R2 = C1-2 alkyl; M = alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, alkanolamine, ammonium) and (B) R3CH(SO3M)CO2R4 (R3 = C6-20 linear or branched alkyl; R4 = C3-4 linear or branched alkyl; M = same as above) (A/B = 2/3-9/1 by weight), which have excellent detergency and low Krafft point, are prepared by sulfonation of C8-22 linear or branched fatty acid Me or Et esters with SO3, transesterification with C3-4 linear or branched alcs. (transesterification ratio 10-60%), and neutralization. Me laurate was treated with SO3 at 80° for 1 h, treated with isobutanol at 70° for 150 min, neutralized with aqueous NaOH, the alcs. removed, and mixed with H2O to give detergent solution (solid content 30%) containing Me α-sulfolaurate Na salt 51, iso-Bu α-sulfolaurate Na salt 47, and α-sulfofatty acid disalt, which had Krafft point ≤0°.

L3 ANSWER 15 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:513341 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:113341
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 117:19763a,19766a
TITLE: Cold resistance improvers for rubbers
INVENTOR(S): Ikuta, Koji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henkel Hakusui Corp., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03296544	A	19911227	JP 1990-98768	19900413
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1990-98768	19900413

AB The title agents, especially useful for tires, contain esters of C22-44 unsatd. branched aliphatic alcs. with C6-30 (branched) (un)saturated carboxylic acids or C6-12 polybasic carboxylic acids. The reaction of oleyl alc. with NaOH in the presence of ZnO at 200-250° gave 70-80% 2-(7-hexadecenyl)-11-eicosen-1-ol which was esterified with Aliphat 47 (C16-18 linear and branched fatty acid mixture) at 200° in the presence of SnO to give esters (acid value ≤1; OH value ≤5; I value 72). A blend of the esters 42, JSR 1500 70, JSR 13R01 30, carbon black 85, and additives 8.7 parts gave a vulcanizate showing JIS A hardness 47 at +20° and 71 at -40° and weight loss 0.87% during heating 24 h at 100°, vs. 52, 89, and 4.92, resp., with aromatic process oil instead of the esters.

L3 ANSWER 16 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:663077 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:263077
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:44577a,44580a
TITLE: Skin-moisturizing cosmetic and transdermal preparations containing (poly)glycerin esters
INVENTOR(S): Nishida, Minoru; Fujimoto, Naoko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nisshin Oil Mills Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03074315	A	19910328	JP 1989-208622	19890811
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1989-208622	19890811

AB Cosmetic and transdermal prepns. contain (poly)glycerin (partial) esters with 12-hydroxystearic acid (I), ricinoleic acid (II), I oligoester, II oligoester, and/or linear or branched fatty acid esters with I and/or II. The (poly)glycerin esters show excellent water-retaining ability, have good affinity to the skin, and are odorless and not irritating to the skin. Treatment of 380 g I oligoester (d.p. 3.74, preparation given) with 54 g diglycerin and $SnCl_2$ at 160-220° for 15 h gave 347 g diglycerin ester, which (2%) was mixed with liquid paraffin 45, lanolin 5, paraffin 5, polyoxyethylene oleyl ether 1.5, sorbitan sesquioleate 1.5, propylene glycol 0.5, and H_2O to 100% to give a cleansing cream.

L3 ANSWER 17 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:214183 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:214183
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 114:35965a,35968a
TITLE: Pack cosmetics containing diacylglycerins
INVENTOR(S): Tejima, Toru; Yagi, Hiroshi; Murakado, Chie
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 02270811	A	19901105	JP 1989-94198	19890413
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1989-94198	19890413

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 114:214183
AB Pack cosmetics contain oil agents comprising R1OCH2CH(OR2)CH2OR3 (one of R1-3 = C11-17 linear saturated fatty acid residue; another R = C10-18 branched saturated fatty acid residue; the remaining R = H). The cosmetics have long-lasting high moisture-retaining effect. 7-Methyl-2-(3-methylhexyl)decanoic acid monoglyceride (358 g) was esterified with 247 g tetradecanoic acid and Lipozyme 3A at 50° and 100-300 mmHg for 5 h to produce 548 g diacylglycerin. A peel off-type white pack was prepared from a mixture of poly(vinyl alc.) 12, TiO2 9, the diacylglycerin 5, 1,3-butanediol 2, glycerin 3, poly(oxyethylene) hydrogenated castor oil 1, EtOH 10, and H2O to 100%.

L3 ANSWER 18 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:597648 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:197648
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 113:33319a,33322a
TITLE: Cosmetic color-forming aqueous solutions containing polyglycerin fatty acid esters and nonionic surfactants
INVENTOR(S): Onishi, Masako
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pola Chemical Industries, Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 02070762	A	19900309	JP 1988-222971	19880906
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1988-222971	19880906

AB Color-forming aqueous solns., useful for cosmetic and other uses, contain 0.5-5 weight% mixts. of 95:5 - 1:99 (as weight ratio) polyglycerin (d.p. 4-15) esters with C8-24 (un)saturated linear or branched fatty acids (average esterification ratio 1-2) and lipophilic nonionic surfactants. Decaglycerin monooleate 0.7, poly(oxyethylene) oleyl ether (I) 1.3, and H2O 98.0 weight% were

mixed to give a color-forming solution, which showed maximum color-forming temperature 45°, vs. 40°, for a control aqueous solution containing I and Na lauryl sulfate. Various colors were developed by changing the mixing ratio.

L3 ANSWER 19 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:552192 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:152192
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 111:25365a,25368a
TITLE: Manufacture of polyol esters with branched and linear fatty acids with lipase
INVENTOR(S): Tanaka, Yukitaka; Oomura, Hisao; Masui, Kenji; Katada, Shinko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 01101890	A	19890419	JP 1987-259130	19871014
JP 07053115	B	19950607		
EP 319126	A2	19890607	EP 1988-308927	19880927
EP 319126	A3	19900502		
EP 319126	B1	19951108		
R: AT, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, LI, NL				
EP 658629	A1	19950621	EP 1995-200097	19880927
R: AT, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, LI, NL				
AT 130036	T	19951115	AT 1988-308927	19880927
US 5461170	A	19951024	US 1992-977894	19921118

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
JP 1987-259130 A 19871014
JP 1987-264080 A 19871020
JP 1987-275221 A 19871030
EP 1988-308927 A3 19880927
US 1988-246875 B1 19880929
US 1991-771517 B3 19911003

AB Polyol esters with branched and linear fatty acids are manufactured by treatment of polyol branched fatty acid partial esters with linear fatty acids or their lower alc. esters in the presence of lipase. 5,7,7-Trimethyl-2-(1,3,3-trimethylbutyl)octanoic acid (I) monoglyceride 1000, myristic acid 640, and Olipase 4S (lipase) 150 g were stirred at 50° and 100 Torr for 5 h to produce 1310 g 3:89:8% mixture of mono-, di-, and triglycerides. The diglycerides contained 9% I diglyceride and 91% glycerin diester with I and myristic acid.

L3 ANSWER 20 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:218799 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:218799
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 110:36219a,36222a
TITLE: Hair rinses containing 12-hydroxystearic acid esters
INVENTOR(S): Ueda, Yoshihiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nisshin Oil Mills Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63250312	A	19881018	JP 1987-85512	19870406
JP 2526056	B2	19960821		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1987-85512 19870406

AB Hair rinses contain ≥1 esters prepared by esterification of [(HO)nRJ2O (I, R = polyalc. residue; n = 1-3) with acid mixts. containing 50-70 mol% 12-hydroxystearic acid (II), ≥8 mol% resin acids (A), and C≥10 linear fatty acids (B) and/or C≥8 branched fatty acids (C) (8-50 mol% as total of A ,B, and C) so that half or more of the OH in I is esterified. The hair rinses give excellent conditioning effect, softness, and brightness to hair. Dipentaerythritol 1, II 4, stearic acid 1.5, and rosin 0.5 mol were treated with SnCl2 in xylol to give esters mainly containing dipentaerythritol hemirosin sesquistearic acid tetra-12-hydroxystearate (III). A cream rinse was prepared from stearyldimethylbenzylammonium chloride 8.0, Na sulfate 3.0, urea 2.0, lanolin 3.0, III 2.0, flavor, colorant, and H2O to 100%.

L3 ANSWER 21 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:82532 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:82532
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 110:13529a,13532a
TITLE: Thermoplastic polyester resins as medical cast materials
INVENTOR(S): Nakanishi, Michio; Sato, Takashi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daicel Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63065869	A	19880324	JP 1986-209271	19860905
JP 07073598	B	19950809		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1986-209271 19860905

AB A clin. cast contains thermoplastic polyester resins (number average mol. weight 5000-200,000) consisting of AlBmCn random and(or) block copolymers bound by ester linkages (A = aromatic dicarboxylic acid residue; B : aromatic diol. C2-18 linear or branched fatty acid diol residue; C = 6-hydroxycapronic acid residue; l, m, and n ≥0) with 60-98% by weight 6-hydroxycapronic acid residues. Terephthalic acid 3320, triethylene glycol 3920, and SbO3 1 part by weight were mixed , and heated 5 h at 150-240°. The reaction pressure was decreased from 250 to 5 mm Hg to give a liquid polyester (number average mol. weight 15,300).

This product 500 and ε-caprolactone monomer 4500 parts by weight were mixed, treated with 0.5 part tin chloride, heated to 150°, treated with bubbling air at 50 mL/min for 10 min to give a thermoplastic polyester resin with m.p. 60°, number average mol. weight 115,000. This resin was dissolved in toluene, applied to a gauze and dried. The treated gauze was heated with warm water at 67°, wrapped around a finger, and cooled to give a mech. strong cast.

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L3 ANSWER 22 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:495839 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:95839
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 109:15961a,15964a
TITLE: Highly viscous neutral polyolester
INVENTOR(S): Schmid, Karl Heinz; Ploog, Uwe; Meffert, Alfred
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henkel K.-G.a.A., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 6 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3643935	A1	19880623	DE 1986-3643935	19861222
DE 3643935	C2	19950706		
EP 272575	A2	19880629	EP 1987-118481	19871214
EP 272575	A3	19890809		
EP 272575	B1	19920916		
EP 272575	B2	19951213		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
AT 80607	T	19921015	AT 1987-118481	19871214
ES 2052537	T3	19940716	ES 1987-118481	19871214
BR 8706979	A	19880726	BR 1987-6979	19871221
US 5057247	A	19911015	US 1987-136037	19871221
JP 63170337	A	19880714	JP 1987-326635	19871222
CA 1317974	C	19930518	CA 1987-555085	19871222

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1986-3643935 A 19861222
EP 1987-118481 A 19871214

AB A synthetic polyolester with lubricating oil properties on the basis of essentially neutral esterification products of polyfunctional alcs. with mono- and/or multifunctional carboxylic acids is prepared by esterification of dipentaerythritol with (A) branched C8-16 fatty acids or (B) linear C8-14 fatty acids in mixts. with (A), and optionally condensation with multifunctional carboxylic acids: (C) C6-54 di- and/or tricarboxylic acids, (D) difunctional fatty acids, which are prepared by addition of acrylic acid on the double bonds of oleic-, linoleic-, and/or linolenic acids, and (E) aromatic and/or paraffinic, cyclic polycarboxylic acids with 2-6 acid functions. Thus, a 6.4:6.2 (equivalent ratio) dipentaerythritol-isononanoic acid polyolester product had -20° pour point, 361 mm2/s viscosity at 40°, .apprx.90 viscosity index, and 0.6 mm scar diameter by Shell-4 ball apparatus (DIN 51350, by 450 N load).

L3 ANSWER 23 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:106975 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:106975
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 96:17561a,17564a
TITLE: Neopentyl polyol esters as lubricant base oils resistant to Freon attack
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Oils & Fats Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 56131548	A	19811015	JP 1980-33423	19800318
JP 62012780	B	19870320		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1980-33423 A 19800318
AB The title base oils are useful for the lubrication of the refrigerators and air conditioners and are manufactured by reacting a neopentyl polyol with a mixture containing 15-95 weight parts of a C8-12-branched fatty acid and 5-85 weight parts of a C12-18 linear fatty acid. Thus, an ester (average mol. weight 634, viscosity 6.62 cSt at 210° F, flash point 260°) was manufactured by reacting trimethylolpropane with a 53:47 (weight) mixture of isodecanoic acid and lauric acid at 240° under N.

L3 ANSWER 24 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:543084 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:143084
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 91:23063a,23066a
TITLE: Grease compositions
INVENTOR(S): Sato, Tetsuya; Okazaki, Yasuhisa; Onoda, Koji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Miyoshi Oil and Fat Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 54032509	A	19790309	JP 1977-98689	19770819
JP 62032238	B	19870713		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1977-98689 A 19770819
AB Greases with improved mech. and phys. properties. for use in aircraft and heavy machinery are composed of mineral and/or synthetic oils thickened with a mixture containing C8-22 branched fatty acids 5-95, C10-30 linear fatty acids 2.5-47.5, and 12-hydroxystearic acid 2.5-47.5%, and an alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, and/or Al compound Thus, mineral oil 88.19, C16-19 fatty acid (65% branched) 6, stearic acid 2.8, 12-hydroxystearic acid 1.2, and LiOH.H2O 1.8% were mixed to form a grease having water resistance and thermal stability values of +42 (ASTM-D-1831) and +40 (JIS-K-2560), resp., vs. +96 and +106, resp., for a com. paraffin-based Li

stearate grease.

L3 ANSWER 25 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:406339 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:6339
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 91:1153a,1156a
TITLE: Spandex fibers
INVENTOR(S): Watanabe, Nobuyuki; Okawara, Hiroshi; Yokota, Yoichi; Takai, Makoto; Onoda, Koji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Miyoshi Oil and Fat Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 54023715	A	19790222	JP 1977-87328	19770722
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1977-87328 A	19770722

AB Spandex fibers, with improved elasticity at low temperature, were prepared by esterifying a mixture of RCHR1COOH and R2CH2COOH, where R is C4-19 alkyl, R1 is C1-10 alkyl, and R2 is C8-20 alkyl, with a polyhydric alc., polymerizing an organic polyisocyanate with a mixture of the ester and a difunctional polyol or ester, and wet spinning the polyurethane. Thus, 100 parts of a mixture of linear and branched fatty acids containing 46% branched fatty acid was esterified with glycerol-propylene oxide adduct and a mixture of 20 parts of the ester and 80 parts 1,2-propanediol acetate (I) was polymerized with excess 4,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate(II) to give a polyurethane (III). III was wet spun to give fibers with tenacity 1.18 g/denier and elastic recovery at 0° 93.2%, compared with 0.89 g/denier and 81.3%, resp., for fibers spun from I-II copolymers.

L3 ANSWER 26 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:205235 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:205235
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 90:32665a,32668a
TITLE: Antistatic agents for poly(vinyl chloride)
INVENTOR(S): Watanabe, Nobuyuki; Okawara, Hiroshi; Yoshida, Masahiro; Takai, Makoto; Onoda, Koji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Miyoshi Oil and Fat Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 54016549	A	19790207	JP 1977-80927	19770708
JP 60045215	B	19851008		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1977-80927 A	19770708

AB Mixts. of 30-70 parts linear C10-22 fatty acids and 30-70 parts α-branched (C2-10) C6-21 fatty acids

are treated with ethylene oxide (I) or propylene oxide, esterified with dicarboxylic acid, and treated with epichlorohydrin (II) to give antistatic agents for polymers. Thus, 220 parts of a 45:55 mixt . of linear C12-13 fatty acids and C1-6 α- branched C12-15 fatty acids was treated with 220 parts I, esterified with 100 parts succinic anhydride at 120-40°, and treated with 102 parts II at 90°. A composition of PVC [9002-86-2] 100, the above product 5, and Ca stearate 2 parts was rolled to give a 1.1-1.2 mm sheet having resistivity 1013 ω-cm (reference 4 x 1010 ω-cm).

L3 ANSWER 27 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:188009 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:188009
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 90:29889a,29892a
TITLE: Reinforcement of poly(vinyl chloride) with esters
INVENTOR(S): Watanabe, Nobuyuki; Okawara, Hiroshi; Yokota, Yoichi; Takai, Makoto; Onoda, Koji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Miyoshi Oil and Fat Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 54016556	A	19790207	JP 1977-80928	19770708
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1977-80928 A	19770708

AB Mixts. of C6-21 fatty acids having C1-10 α-branches and C10-22 linear fatty acids are treated with an alkylene oxide, and the products are esterified with the above branched acids with or without the above linear acids and added to PVC [9002-86-2] compns. to 0.05-20 weight% (based on PVC) to improve the mech. properties of the PVC compns. Thus, 273 parts of a 35:65 mixture of α- branched and linear fatty acids (C16-19, side chains C1-8) was treated with 176 parts ethylene oxide in the presence of KOH, and 350 parts of the product was esterified with 220 parts of a 91:9 mixture of α- branched and linear fatty acids (C12-15, side chains C1-6) in the presence of p-MeC6H4SO3H. A composition of PVC 100, Ba stearate 1.5, Cd stearate 1.5, and the above product 2 parts was rolled 10 min at 170° and pressed 10 min at 170° to give test pieces having tensile strength 772 kg/cm2 and Charpy impact strength 90 kg-cm/cm2, compared with 532 and 45, resp., for a similar composition containing a similarly prepared ester from lauric acid and ethylene oxide.

L3 ANSWER 28 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:153201 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:153201
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 90:24371a,24374a
TITLE: Polyurethane foams
INVENTOR(S): Watanabe, Nobuyuki; Okawara, Hiroshi; Nishimura, Akira; Takai, Makoto; Onoda, Koji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Miyoshi Oil and Fat Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 53146798	A	19781220	JP 1977-61739	19770528
JP 60031205	B	19850720		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1977-61739 A 19770528

AB Heat-resistant polyurethane foams, with increased tensile strength, were prepared by esterifying a mixture of linear fatty acid RCH2CO2H (I), where R is C8-20 alkyl group, and a branched fatty acid R1CHR2CO2H (II), where R1 is C4-19 alkyl group and R2 is C1-10 alkyl group, with a polyhydric alc. and foaming compns. containing the ester and an isocyanate. Thus, 100 parts of a mixture of I (total C number is 12-15) and II (R1 is C5-12 alkyl and R2 is C1-6 alkyl) at 35:65 weight ratio was esterified with 2726 parts pentaerythritol-propylene oxide adduct to give an ester (III). A blend containing III 100, triethanolamine 3.0, H2O 3, triethylenediamine 0.125, Et3N 0.7, a silicone foaming regulator 2.0, and TDI 37 parts was foamed to give a foam with tensile strength 1.54 kg/cm2 and heat distortion temperature 131°, compared with 1.36 kg/cm2 and 124°, resp., for a foam obtained from a similar composition containing glycerol-ethylene oxide adduct instead of III.

L3 ANSWER 29 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:139156 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:139156
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 90:22081a,22084a
TITLE: Alkyd resin-based high-solids coating materials
INVENTOR(S): Sato, Tetsuya; Tawada, Hirohisa; Okazaki, Yasuhisa; Watanabe, Nobuyuki; Takai, Makoto; Onoda, Koji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Miyoshi Oil and Fat Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 53130748	A	19781115	JP 1977-44584	19770420

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1977-44584 A 19770420

AB Compns. of 50-90 parts alkyd resins having acid number 2-14, OH number 95-400, and solution viscosity (90% in xylene) 1-3 P at 25° and containing 3-7:3-7 mixts. of C12-22 linear fatty acid glycidyl ester and α-alkyl C9-21 fatty acid glycidyl ester and 10-50 parts aminoplasts are useful as high-solids coatings. Thus, C12-15 fatty acid glycidyl ester 196, C12-15 α- branched fatty acid glycidyl ester 84, coconut oil fatty acid 200, trimethylolpropane 270, ethylene glycol 190, phthalic anhydride 300, and adipic acid 150 parts were heated in xylene to give a copolymer having acid number 7.5, OH number 247, and soln viscosity (90% in xylene) 2.15 P at

25°. A composition of the above copolymer 70, melamine-formaldehyde copolymer [9003-08-1] 30, and TiO2 100 parts (solids) was thinned with 1:1 xylene-BuOH to 81.5% solids to give a coating material which was applied to a steel plate and baked 20 min at 145° to form a coating having gloss 93.1 and 71.6% before and after 500 h of irradiation in a weatherometer, resp., pencil hardness H, and impact strength (500 g dart) 35 cm.

L3 ANSWER 30 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:123242 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:123242
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 90:19529a,19532a
TITLE: Urethane polymer coating materials
INVENTOR(S): Watanabe, Nobuyuki; Okawara, Hiroshi; Nishimura, Akira; Takai, Makoto; Onoda, Koji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Miyoshi Oil and Fat Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 53139639	A	19781206	JP 1977-54269	19770513
JP 60021192	B	19850525		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1977-54269 A	19770513

AB Mixts. of <70% C10-22 linear fatty acid and >30% α-branched (C1-5 alkyl) C6-21 alkanoic acid are esterified with polyols having >3 OH groups and polymerized with polyisocyanates to give coating materials which have water-resistant glossy surfaces. Thus, a 56:44 mixture of α-branched C12-15 fatty acid and C12-15 linear fatty acid 330, polypropylene glycol trimethylolpropane ether 2426, and p-MeC6H4SO3H 13.8 parts was heated 8 h at 90-150° to give a polyester (I) having OH number 30.8. A mixture of I 400, polypropylene glycol (mol. weight 350) 600, PhMe 1635, and tolylene diisocyanate 635 parts was stirred 3 h at 50-60°, 4 parts diethanolmethylamine added, and applied to substrates to form coatings having gloss 98, hot water resistance >15 h, and solvent resistance >3 h.

L3 ANSWER 31 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:123022 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:123022
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 90:19493a,19496a
TITLE: Softening agents for finishing yarns
INVENTOR(S): Saegusa, Yugo; Nakazawa, Noboru; Watanabe, Nobuyuki; Onoda, Koji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Miyoshi Oil and Fat Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 53139894	A	19781206	JP 1977-54266	19770513

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1977-54266 A 19770513

AB Fatty acid amide softening compns., with reduced time for dissoln. in H2O and useful for softening acrylic, acrylic-wool, and polyester yarns, were prepared by mixing a linear fatty acid with a branched fatty acid RCHR1COOH, where R is C4-19 alkyl and R1 is C1-5 alkyl, and finishing the yarns with compns. containing amides of the mixture Thus, 2 mol stearic acid was treated with 1 mol diethylenetriamine (I) and 2 mol of the amide was crosslinked with 1 mol epichlorohydrin (II) to give a product (III); another 2 mol of a fatty acid composition containing 33% branched fatty acid was treated with 1 mol I and the amide mixture was crosslinked with II to give a mixture (A). Cashmilon yarns were treated with a composition containing 0.5% (on fiber weight) of a composition of III and A at 90:10 weight ratio to give yarns with good softness.

=> d l3 32-40 ibib abs

L3 ANSWER 32 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:123001 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:123001
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 90:19489a,19492a
TITLE: Lubricants for finishing synthetic fibers for manufacture of textured yarns
INVENTOR(S): Saegusa, Yugo; Ono, Takafumi; Watanabe, Nobuyuki; Onoda, Koji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Miyoshi Oil and Fat Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 53139899	A	19781206	JP 1977-54265	19770513
JP 60020498	B	19850522		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1977-54265 A 19770513

AB Lubricant compns., useful for finishing nylon, acetate, or polyester fibers for manufacture of textured yarns without fume generation, were prepared by mixing a linear fatty acid with a branched fatty acid RCHR1COOH, where R is C4-19 alkyl and R1 is C1-5 alkyl, esterifying the mixture with a linear alc. and(or) a branched alc. R2CHR3CH2OH, where R2 is C4-19 alkyl and R3 is C1-5 alkyl, and finishing the fibers with lubricants containing the esters. Thus, 220 parts of a fatty acid composition containing 68% branched fatty acid was treated with 130.2 parts lauryl alc. and 106 parts stearyl alc. to give an ester mixt. (A). Nylon fibers were coated (1.0-1.3%) with 15% aqueous mixture of a lubricant containing 36.1% A and textured at 180° to give yarns

without fume generation, whereas severe fume generation occurred for fibers finished with a similar composition containing polyethylene glycol nonylphenyl ether and mineral oil instead of A.

L3 ANSWER 33 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:105836 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:105836
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 90:16723a,16726a
TITLE: Reactive thinners for epoxy resins
INVENTOR(S): Sato, Tetsuya; Okazaki, Yasuhisa; Tawada, Hirohisa; Watanabe, Nobuyuki; Onoda, Koji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Miyoshi Oil and Fat Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 53134057	A	19781122	JP 1977-48361	19770428
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1977-48361 A	19770428

AB Mixts. of 3-7 parts glycidyl esters of linear fatty acids and 3-7 parts glycidyl esters of α-branched fatty acids are useful as reactive thinners. Thus, a 50:50 mixture of linear C12-15 fatty acids and α-branched (C1-5) C12-19 fatty acids was treated with epichlorohydrin in the presence of Me4NBr to give a glycidyl ester mixture having oxirane O 3.06% and saponification number 203.4. When 100 parts bisphenol A epoxy resin having viscosity 12,400 cP at 25° and 5 parts of the above glycidyl esters were mixed , the viscosity decreased to 2840 cP, compared with 4900 cP for a similar mixture containing Ph glycidyl ether in place of the esters.

L3 ANSWER 34 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:88354 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:88354
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 90:14022h,14023a
TITLE: Heat stabilizers for chlorine-containing polymers
INVENTOR(S): Sugawara, Yujiro; Naito, Hiroyuki; Nakamura, Seiichi; Maruyama, Noboru
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mizusawa Industrial Chemicals, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 19 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 53128650	A	19781109	JP 1977-43471	19770418
JP 55004333	B	19800130		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1977-43471 A	19770418

AB Glycidyl esters of C>9 fatty acids (20-90:10-80 mixts. of α-branched and linear) are useful as heat stabilizers for Cl-containing

polymers. Thus, a composition of PVC [9002-86-2] 100, DOP 50, and glycidyl ester of 55:45 mixture of linear C12-15 fatty acids and α- branched C13-20 fatty acids 2 parts was rolled 10 min at 150° and pressed 3 min at 160° to give 1-mm sheets having plateout 0.5 mg, heat stability at 180° 120 min, transparency 97.0%, and light stability (color difference ΔE after 24 h of UV irradiation) 1.5, compared with 50, 100, 97.0, and 1.9, resp., for a similar composition containing glycidyl laurate in place of the above esters.

L3 ANSWER 35 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:88343 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:88343
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 90:14019a,14022a
TITLE: Resin compositions
INVENTOR(S): Murakami, Takeshi; Kawashima, Masatake; Matsutani, Nobuyuki; Watanabe, Nobuyuki; Onoda, Koji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Miyoshi Oil and Fat Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
JP 53125448	A	19781101	JP 1977-39554		19770408
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1977-39554	A	19770408

AB Amides and esters of mixts. of linear fatty acids and α- branched-chain fatty acids were prepared and used as lubricants for PVC [9002-86-2]. Thus, 2 mols fatty acid containing 50% C12-15 linear fatty acid and 50% C12-15 fatty acid having a C1-5 side chain at the α-C was mixed with 1 mol ethylenediamine at 150° and heated at 190° to prepare a bisamide lubricant.

L3 ANSWER 36 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:547682 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89:147682
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 89:22901a,22904a
TITLE: Antifogging agents for ethylene copolymer films
INVENTOR(S): Inagaki, Takeo; Takeuchi, Keiji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lion Fat and Oil Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
JP 53077273	A	19780708	JP 1976-152636		19761218
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1976-152636	A	19761218

AB Mixts. (1-4:4-1) of glycerol or sorbitan monoesters with C21-31 linear fatty acids and α-

branched C21-31 fatty acids are useful as antifogging agents in ethylene copolymer films. Thus, ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer [24937-78-8] 100, glycerol monoesters with C21-9 linear fatty acids 0.5, and glycerol monoesters with C21-9 α- branched fatty acids 0.5 part was formed into a 0.1-mm film having antifogging ratings (1-5, 5 best) 5 (40° water and 25° outside), 5 (40° water and 5° outside), and 4 (after 40 days of outdoor exposure, 40° water and 25° outside) and no blooming after 1 mo at 25°, compared with 5, 4, 1, and bad blooming, resp., for a similar film containing 1 part glycerol monooleate.

L3 ANSWER 37 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:501958 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:101958
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 87:16171a,16174a
TITLE: Separation of soaps of straight-chain carboxylic acids from soaps and acids with branched chains
INVENTOR(S): Person, Lucien
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Produits Chimiques Ugine Kuhlmann, Fr.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 14 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2700851	A1	19770721	DE 1977-2700851	19770111
DE 2700851	B2	19791018		
DE 2700851	C3	19800703		
FR 2338327	A1	19770812	FR 1976-680	19760113
FR 2338327	B1	19790706		
BE 850091	A1	19770705	BE 1977-1007860	19770105
NL 7700252	A	19770715	NL 1977-252	19770112
SU 638251	A3	19781215	SU 1977-2439052	19770112
CA 1078867	A1	19800603	CA 1977-269530	19770112

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 1976-680 A 19760113

AB Na soaps of linear and branched fatty acids were separated by treating their mixed aqueous solution with more than stoichiometric equivalent of the linear acids of Li in solution, e.g., Li_2SO_4, which converted the linear Na salts to the Li salts, which were insol. in the branched acid Na and Li salts and were separated by filtration, after which the separated soaps were acidified with H_2SO_4 and the free linear and branched fatty acids sep. recovered. Thus, 600 g of Na soaps of carboxylic acids prepared by hydroformylating C15-18 olefins, 74% of which were branched and 2.6% linear acids, were dissolved in 9L H_2O at 50° and 618 mL of a solution containing 52 g Li_2SO_4 was added over 15 min, which resulted in formation of a precipitate The precipitate was filtered, the filtrate was acidified with H_2SO_4 to give 349 g free carboxylic acids of which 94% were branched, and the precipitate was acidified to give 136 g acid containing 98% linear acid.

L3 ANSWER 38 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:430318 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:30318
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 83:4855a,4858a
TITLE: Ethanolamides for detergents
INVENTOR(S): Nelson, Gunner Elwood
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ethyl Corp., USA
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 35 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2438208	A1	19750320	DE 1974-2438208	19740808
US 4118404	A	19781003	US 1973-397672	19730917
CA 1051030	A1	19790320	CA 1974-204228	19740705
FR 2243932	A1	19750411	FR 1974-29130	19740826
FR 2243932	B1	19790420		
BE 819344	A1	19750228	BE 1974-148033	19740829
GB 1478650	A	19770706	GB 1974-39395	19740910
JP 50053317	A	19750512	JP 1974-104806	19740911

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1973-397672 A 19730917

AB The ethanolamides were prepared by the reaction of Me esters of C11-15 carboxylic acids, such as a mixture of Me tridecanoate 80, methyl α-methyldodecanoate 14, and various Me C13 α-alkylalkanoates 6%, with diethanolamine (I) [111-42-2] and then with monoethanolamine (II) [141-43-5]. Thus, 0.438 mole C13 carboxylic acid methyl ester mixture (described above) was treated with 0.394 mole I and 8.4 g 25% solution of NaOMe in MeOH, heated at 60° in vacuo, treated with 0.044 mole II, and heated at 100° in vacuo to give 127.5 g amides (9:1 molar di-monoalkanolamide ratio) useful in detergent formulations.

L3 ANSWER 39 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:85394 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 64:85394
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 64:16101a-c
TITLE: Interaction of styrene-butadiene rubbers with resin and fatty acids
AUTHOR(S): Chupik, Lubomir
SOURCE: Plasticke Hmoty Kaucuk (1965), 2(12), 371-4
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Czech

AB To determine the solubility of fatty and resin acids separated from emulsifiers during the coagulation of the latex, the degree of swelling of vulcanized SBR-1500 rubber in these acids was measured. The cross-linking d. of the rubber was 1.92 + 10-4 mole/cc; the swelling was measured under N. The volume degree of swelling, Q (ml. acid/ml. rubber) and the Flory-Huggins interaction parameter, χ, were determined The following values of χ (Q) were obtained at 130°: lauric 0.418 (2.043), myristic 0.478 (1.665), palmitic 0.522 (1.385), stearic 0.570 (1.160), and oleic 0.452 (1.571) acids; mixts. of synthetic linear and branched fatty acids K (approx. C10) 0.515 (1.607) and OHW (approx. C20) 0.605 (1.215); naphthenic acids (mol. weight 262) 0.366 (2.096), natural rosin 0.508 (1.464), hydrogenated rosin 0.426

(1.758), and disproportionated rosin 0.435 (1.723). In the C12-20 fatty acid series, χ increased linearly with the number of C atoms (n), as $\chi = 0.025n + 0.12$. The interaction of rubber with acids was not affected by carbon black or by ZnO. In the presence of air, the swelling increased; the increase of swelling, when compared with swelling in N, was directly proportional to n. In the disproportionated rosin, the rubber dissolved completely when the swelling occurred in air.

L3 ANSWER 40 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1960:44102 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 54:44102
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 54:8612d-i
TITLE: Branched chain fatty acids. I. Synthesis and physical properties
AUTHOR(S): Guha, Tilak; Saha, A. N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Coll. Sci. Technol., Calcutta
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Applied Chemistry (1958), 21, 223-6
CODEN: IJACAN; ISSN: 0019-5065
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB The soaps of branched chain fatty acids have high detergent power compared to those derived from the linear fatty acids. α-Substituted myristic acids (I) were prepared and surface tension, equivalent conductivity, and oil-solubilizing capacity of the soaps of I were studied. Thus, a mixture of 15 g. Et oxalate and 24 g. Me myristate was dropped slowly into well-cooled NaOEt (from 2.5 g. Na and 12 cc. absolute alc.). The well-agitated mixture was left overnight and the alc. distilled The cooled residue was decomposed with cold dilute (33%) HOAc, and the ester layer separated and extracted with Et2O. The Et2O extract was washed with water, 10% NaHCO3, water, and then the Et2O was evaporated The residue (15 g.) was heated 3 hrs. at 150-60° to give 10 g. dodecylmalonic ester (II), b10 172-5°, saponification number 349. II (10 g.) was then added to cold NaOEt (from 2.5 g. Na and 12 g. absolute EtOH) and the mixture refluxed. The alc. was distilled, 9 g. MeI was added, and the mixture left overnight with stirring, and then refluxed 5 hrs. The mixture was cooled, extracted with Et2O, the Et2O evaporated, the residue distilled to give 9 g. methyldodecylmalonic ester, b10 170-2°, saponification number 344. The disubstituted ester was hydrolyzed with aqueous HCl and the mixture extracted with Et2O. The Et2O was evaporated and the dibasic acid decarboxylated by heating at 180° for 3 hrs. to give 4.8 g. α-Methylmyristic acid, m. 58° (alc.). α-Propyl- and α-isopropylmyristic acid, prepared in the same way, m. 63° and 62°, resp. The soaps derived from I were prepared by careful neutralization of I with NaOH. Solubilization was studied, with xylene (III) as the solute with 10 cc. of aqueous soap solution The weight of III solubilized by the soap solns. at 30° were (values for 0.25N and 0.10N given for myristic acid and for its α-Me, α-Pr, and α-iso-Pr derivs.): 248, 182; 272, 201; 326, 288; 304, 248. Similarly, the surface tension in dynes/cm. at 30° was (values for 0.10% and 0.30% soap for the same 4 compds.): 29.0, 28.3; 35.8, 33.0; 50.5, 37.1; 48.7, 34.3. The equivalent conductivity values for the same soaps at 0.10% and 0.30% concns. were: 137.0, 117.0; 138.0, 121.0; 142.9, 132.0; 141.0, 122.5. Other values were

reported at other concns. The surface tension-concentration curves had min., showing that the formation of ionic micelles began at 0.2% for α-methyl-myristic acid and at nearly 0.3% for α-propyl- or α-iso-propylmyristic acid.

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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:52:05 ON 14 NOV 2008)

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:52:17 ON 14 NOV 2008
L1          146 S MIX? (L) ISOSTEARIC (L) (FATTY (2W) ACID)
L2           10 S L1 AND LINEAR
L3           40 S MIX? (L) (BRANCHED (2W) FATTY (2W) ACID) (L) (LINEAR (2W) FAT

=> s (fat# or oil#) (L) (branched (2w) fatty (2w) acid) (l) (Linear (2w) fatty (2w)
acid)
        328558 FAT#
        978649 OIL#
         84729 BRANCHED
             1 BRANCHEDS
         84730 BRANCHED
                 (BRANCHED OR BRANCHEDS)
        412473 FATTY
            14 FATTIES
        412477 FATTY
                 (FATTY OR FATTIES)
       4708515 ACID
       1660749 ACIDS
       5228331 ACID
                 (ACID OR ACIDS)
        665225 LINEAR
            73 LINEARS
        665264 LINEAR
                 (LINEAR OR LINEARS)
        412473 FATTY
            14 FATTIES
        412477 FATTY
                 (FATTY OR FATTIES)
       4708515 ACID
       1660749 ACIDS
       5228331 ACID
                 (ACID OR ACIDS)
L4          38 (FAT# OR OIL#) (L) (BRANCHED (2W) FATTY (2W) ACID) (L) (LINEAR
               (2W) FATTY (2W) ACID)

=> d l4 1-10 ibib abs

L4   ANSWER 1 OF 38  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2008:1068590  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          149:310966
TITLE:                    Refrigerator oil and working fluid composition for
                          refrigerator
INVENTOR(S):              Shimomura, Yuji; Takigawa, Katsuya
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Nippon Oil Corporation, Japan
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 31pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
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DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2008105256	A1	20080904	WO 2008-JP52651	20080218

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2007-47592 A 20070227
JP 2007-221526 A 20070828
JP 2007-280601 A 20071029

AB The refrigerator oil includes an ester of a polyhydric alc. with fatty acid containing C5-9 fatty acid 50-100, C5-9 branched fatty acid ≥30, and C≤5 linear fatty acid ≤40 mol.%. The refrigerator oil is used with a fluoropropene refrigerant and/or a trifluoroiodomethane refrigerant as a working fluid composition for refrigerator.

REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:950452 CAPLUS
TITLE: Solid acid catalyzed conversion of renewable materials to value-added products
AUTHOR(S): Ngo, Helen L.; Zafiropoulos, Nicholas A.; Foglia, Thomas A.; Samulski, Edward T.; Lin, Wenbin
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fats, Oils and Animal Coproducts Research Unit, Eastern Regional Research Center, ARS, USDA, Wyndmoor, PA, 19038, USA
SOURCE: Abstracts of Papers, 236th ACS National Meeting, Philadelphia, PA, United States, August 17-21, 2008 (2008), CATL-003. American Chemical Society: Washington, D. C.
CODEN: 69KXQ2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Meeting Abstract; (computer optical disk)
LANGUAGE: English

AB Fats and oils are well-known renewable feedstocks for biofuels and other value-added products that are biodegradable and thus environmentally friendly. As a result, significant research efforts have been devoted to developing efficient technologies for the production of oleochems. from these renewable resources. Heterogeneous catalysis is one of the most efficient methods for the conversion of such renewable materials to value-added oleochem. products. Heterogeneous catalysts can be readily recycled and reused, providing a potential means to reduce

production cost. This talk will focus on two different aspects of our research efforts. First, we will present our recent results on microporous solid acid catalyzed skeletal isomerization of unsatd. linear-chain free fatty acids (ulc-FAs) to branched-chain free fatty acids (bc-FAs). Bc-FAs can be used for the production of biodegradable lubricants and hydraulic fluids. Second, we will discuss the production of fatty acid Me esters (FAME) from less expensive feedstocks which contain high free fatty acid (FFA) contents. A family of diarylammonium catalysts supported on mesoporous silica materials (such as MCM-48 and SBA-15) has been used as heterogeneous catalysts for esterification of FFA in the greases to FAME with high conversions.

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:708543 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:17223
TITLE: Photoprotective cream based on fatty acids
INVENTOR(S): Terrisse, Isabelle
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'Oreal, Fr.
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 17pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2909556	A1	20080613	FR 2006-55388	20061208
IN 2007DE02564	A	20080801	IN 2007-DE2564	20071206
CN 101229107	A	20080730	CN 2007-10307789	20071207
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2006-55388 A	20061208

AB A topical composition in the form of an oil-in-water emulsion contains (1) one or more lipophilic U.V. filter in a quantity higher than 10% in weight, (2) one or more saturated, linear, or branched fatty acids comprising from 8 to 30 carbon atoms, (3) a base in a sufficient quantity to adjust pH between 6 to 9 and that more than 90% of the fatty acid is present in free form. The composition has good cosmetic properties on the skin. A cosmetic cream contained stearic acid 17, cetyl alc. 1, behenyl alc. 1, Bu methoxydibenzoylmethane 3, octocrylene 7, ethylhexyl salicylate 5, isohexadecane 2, glycerin 2, preservatives 1, potassium hydroxide 0.6, and water q.s. 100%.
REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:124323 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:198144
TITLE: Esterification reaction product, gelling agent containing the product, and cosmetic preparation containing them
INVENTOR(S): Mori, Haruki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Nisshin Oillio Group, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2008013106	A1	20080131	WO 2007-JP64319	20070720

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2006-206806 A 20060728
JP 2006-278686 A 20061012

AB Disclosed is an esterification reaction product which is capable of gelling both an oil agent and a cyclic silicone or a volatile dimethylpolysiloxane, or both an oil agent and a nonvolatile dimethylpolysiloxane. Also disclosed are a gelling agent containing the esterification reaction product, and a cosmetic preparation containing the esterification reaction product or the gelling product and having an excellent feeling of use. Specifically, the cosmetic preparation contains, as a gelling agent, an esterification reaction product which is obtained by esterifying a component A that is a polyhydric alc. or a condensate thereof, a component B that is a saturated dibasic acid having 10-28 carbon atoms, a component C that is a linear saturated fatty acid having 16-28 carbon atoms, and a component D that is a branched saturated fatty acid having 8-28 carbon atoms at a blending ratio (component A : component B) of 1.0 mol : 0.10-0.20 mol. For example, glycerin 92 g, eicosanedioic acid 55 g, behenic acid 680 g, methyl-branched isostearic acid 173 g were stirred at 180-210° for esterification with a catalyst p-toluenesulfonic acid and the product was used in formulating cosmetics as a gelation agent.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:123815 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:192673
TITLE: Esterification reaction product, gelling agent containing the product, and cosmetic preparation containing the gelling agent
INVENTOR(S): Mori, Haruki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Nisshin Oillio Group, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

WO 2008013107	A1	20080131	WO 2007-JP64320	20070720

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

JP 2008031102	A	20080214	JP 2006-206807	20060728

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2006-206807 A 20060728

AB Disclosed is an esterification reaction product which is capable of gelling an oil agent into a transparent gel, and enables to obtain a cosmetic preparation having an excellent feeling of use. Also disclosed are a gelling agent containing the esterification reaction product, and a cosmetic preparation containing the esterification reaction product or the gelling product, which is excellent in transparency and feeling of use. Specifically, the cosmetic preparation contains, as a gelling agent, an esterification reaction product which is obtained by esterifying a component A that is a polyhydric alc., a component B that is a linear saturated dibasic acid having 10-28 carbon atoms, a component C that is a linear saturated fatty acid having 14-28 carbon atoms, and a component D that is a branched saturated fatty acid having 8-28 carbon atoms at blending ratios of component A : component B = 1.0 mol.:0.50-0.75 mol, component A:component C = 1.0 mol.:0.5-1.0 mol., and component A:component D = 1.0 mol.:0.7-1.0 mol.. Thus, esterifying glycerin with eicosanedioic acid, behenic acid and isostearic acid in the presence of p-toluenesulfonic acid gave an ester product.

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1300933 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:525037
TITLE: C12-20-Fatty acid salts with amines, alkanolamines, and alkali metals as antistain additives for aqueous metalworking oils
INVENTOR(S): Brutto, Patrick E.; Pyzowski, Bonnie A.; Coburn, Charles E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angus Chemical Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 29pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007130836	A1	20071115	WO 2007-US67462	20070426

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-746549P P 20060505

AB Antistain additives for aqueous metalworking fluids (with pH ≥7) consist of C12-20-linear and branched fatty acids neutralized with ≥1 of an amine, alkanolamine, and an alkali metal hydroxide. The neutralized fatty acids are present in ≥0.10 weight% concentration in the finished metalworking oil, and ≥1 weight% in the metalworking oil concentrate The stain inhibitors are especially useful for metalworking of nonferrous alloys, especially Al alloys, and ferrous alloys (e.g., galvanized steel).

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:352194 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:365075

TITLE: Hair preparations containing oleic acid-high triglycerides, cationic surfactants, silicones, etc.

INVENTOR(S): Kashiwai, Toshiyuki; Nagahara, Yasuo; Kageyama, Motohiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lion Corp., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 31pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2007077057	A	20070329	JP 2005-266025	20050913

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2005-266025 20050913

AB Title prepns., which show good touch in rinsing and impart softness and smoothness to hair, contain (A) ≥1 triglycerides containing ≥40% oleic acid and/or ≥1 triglycerides containing C6-10 linear or branched fatty acids, (B) ≥1 cationic surfactants, (C) ≥1 silicones, (D) ≥1 organic acids, and (E) ≥1 solid or liquid aliphatic compds. Thus, a hair conditioner was formulated containing rice bran oil, stearyltrimethylammonium chloride, dimethylsilicones, SH 3775M (dimethiconol), SM 8704C (amodimethicone), glycolic acid, cetanol, stearyl alc., behenyl alc., oleic acid, and H2O.

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1199937 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:187486
TITLE: Factors affecting odd- and branched-chain fatty acids in milk: a review
AUTHOR(S): Vlaeminck, B.; Fievez, V.; Cabrita, A. R. J.; Fonseca, A. J. M.; Dewhurst, R. J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory for Animal Nutrition and Animal Product Quality, Faculty of Bioscience Engineering, Ghent University, Melle, 9090, Belg.
SOURCE: Animal Feed Science and Technology (2006), 131(3-4), 389-417
CODEN: AFSTDH; ISSN: 0377-8401
PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review. Odd- and branched-chain fatty acids (OBCFA) in milk fat are largely derived from bacteria leaving the rumen. The main OBCFA in milk of dairy cows are isomers of tetradecanoic acid (iso C14:0), pentadecanoic acid (C15:0, iso C15:0 and anteiso C15:0), hexadecanoic acid (iso C16:0) and heptadecanoic acid (C17:0, iso C17:0 and anteiso C17:0). There is an increasing interest in OBCFA as potential diagnostic tools of rumen function (e.g., rumen fermentation pattern, bacterial N). Other reasons for interest in OBCFA are their anticarcinogenic effects on cancer cells, their influence on milk fat m.p. and their potential as indicators of dairy product intake by humans. In this paper, we review recent literature on the topic, particularly in relation to effects of dietary treatments on milk OBCFA. De novo synthesis of OBCFA in rumen bacteria and animal tissue is discussed briefly. Milk secretion of linear odd-chain fatty acids (C15:0, C17:0) was higher than their duodenal flow suggesting de novo synthesis from propionate in animal tissue, whereas regression anal. suggested cis-9 C17:1 to be a desatn. product of C17:0. Variation in milk OBCFA induced by dietary treatments is further evaluated and related to OBCFA composition of pure strains of rumen bacteria. An increase in the proportion of dietary forage generally increased milk OBCFA with the strongest effect on iso C14:0 and iso C15:0. In addition, forage source substantially affected milk OBCFA pattern with a decrease in iso C14:0 and iso C16:0 and increase in C17:0 and cis-9 C17:1 upon replacement of grass silage by maize silage. Finally, we relate the variation in milk OBCFA to dietary composition and rumen hydrogenation intermediates of dietary polyunsatd. fatty acids. Milk content of medium-chain fatty acids (C12:0, C14:0 and C16:0) was pos. related with the linear odd-chain fatty acids and milk content of major hydrogenation intermediates (i.e., trans-11 C18:1; cis-9, trans-11 C18:2; trans-11, cis-15 C18:2) increased with increasing iso C17:0, whereas a neg. relationship occurred with iso C14:0 and iso C16:0. This review illustrates the potential of OBCFA as a diagnostic tool for rumen function both in relation to nutrient supply and optimization of milk fatty acid composition
REFERENCE COUNT: 129 THERE ARE 129 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:944764 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:299335
TITLE: Emollients and cosmetic compositions based on special branched hydrocarbons

INVENTOR(S): Dierker, Markus
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cognis Ip Management GmbH, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006094642	A1	20060914	WO 2006-EP1641	20060223
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
DE 102005009853	A1	20060921	DE 2005-102005009853	20050304
DE 102005011691	A1	20060921	DE 2005-102005011691	20050311
EP 1853219	A1	20071114	EP 2006-707200	20060223
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT				
JP 2008531619	T	20080814	JP 2007-557378	20060223
US 20080161418	A1	20080703	US 2007-817385	20070829
KR 2007115930	A	20071206	KR 2007-720126	20070903
CN 101132765	A	20080227	CN 2006-80007080	20070904
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2005-102005009853A	20050304
			DE 2005-102005011691A	20050311
			WO 2006-EP1641 W	20060223

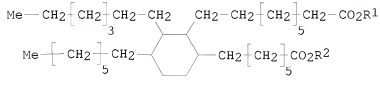
AB The invention relates to cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical compns. containing hydrocarbons which are obtained using Kolbe electrolytic synthesis of (a) branched C6-C26 fatty acids or (b) a mixture of linear C6-C22 fatty acids and branched, saturated C6-C22 fatty acids. The inventive compds. distinguish themselves as easily spreading oil components. Thus a composition contained (weight/weight%): Emulgad PL68/50 5.00; Amphisol K 0.50; Cutina GMS-V 1.00; diethyldecane 6.00; Myritol 318 5.00; Novata AB 1.00; Wacker silicone oil AK350 0.30; Carbopol 980 0.30; glycerin 99% 5.00; potassium (20%) 0.60; formalin (37.5%) 0.15; water to 100.
REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:489768 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:494844
TITLE: Cosmetics containing dimer dilinoleate esters and pentaerythritol esters
INVENTOR(S): Yamazaki, Kazunori; Kanokogi, Hiroyuki; Nakane, Toshihiko; Hosokawa, Kinya; Ogura, Yuki; Minami, Koji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006131563	A	20060525	JP 2004-323201	20041108

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2004-323201 20041108
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:494844
GI



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AB The cosmetics contain dimer dilinoleate phytosterol behenyl alc. esters I (R1 = phytosterol residue; R2 = behenyl alc. residue) and pentaerythritol benzoate esters (BzOCH2)2C(CH2OR3)CH2OR4 (R3, R4 = H, C1-30 linear or branched fatty acid residue, Bz). A lipstick containing 25 weight% dimer dilinoleate phytosterol behenyl alc. ester, 25 weight% pentaerythritol tribenzoate mono(2-ethylhexanoate), oils, surfactants, pigments, etc., imparted gloss and moisture to lips.

=> l4 11-21 ibib abs
L4 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> d l4 11-21 ibib abs

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:364813 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:376083
TITLE: Cream soap based on behenyl alcohol
INVENTOR(S): Terrisse, Isabelle; Binutti, Beatrice
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'Oreal, Fr.
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 16 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2876577	A1	20060421	FR 2004-10946	20041015

FR 2876577 B1 20070202
EP 1661545 A1 20060531 EP 2005-21193 20050928
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, BA, HR, IS, YU
CN 1771897 A 20060517 CN 2005-10124944 20051014
CN 100361643 C 20080116
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2004-10946 A 20041015
AB A composition for topical application, in the form of an oil-in-water emulsion comprises an oily phase dispersed in an aqueous phase containing (1) at least 5% of one or more fatty acids chosen from saturated, linear, or branched fatty acids, having 16 to 30 carbon atoms (2) a fatty alc. selected from saturated, linear or branched fatty alcs., comprising 22 to 40 carbon atoms, and at least (3) a basic agent in a sufficient quantity so that the composition has a pH of 6-9 and that more 90% of the fatty acids are in free form. The composition also contains a quantity of more than 2% in weight of linear or branched fatty acids, comprising from 8 to 14 atoms of carbon. The composition is presented in the form of a flexible product, in particular in the form of a cream. The composition is used in cosmetic and dermatol. for the care, protection and/or make-up of the skin and/or mucosa. A cream soap contained stearic acid 9, palmitic acid 7.5, myristic acid 0.5, behenyl alc. 1, cetyl alc. 1, isohexadecane 2, glycerin 2, preservatives 1, potassium hydroxide 1.2, and water q.s. 100%.
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:731660 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:199445
TITLE: Transparent bath solutions containing urea and polyglycerin fatty acid esters
INVENTOR(S): Noguchi, Yasunori
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sakamoto Yakuhin Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005213236	A	20050811	JP 2004-25338	20040202

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2004-25338 20040202
AB This invention relates to moisturizing bath liqs. containing (1) 1-15 % urea, (2) 3-15 % polyglycerin C8-22 branched fatty acid esters (HLB value <14), (3) 2-14 % polyglycerin C8-22 linear fatty acid esters (HLB value ≥14), (4) 5-30 % polyhydric alcs., and (5) oils which have C>8 alkyl group. The compns. are stable for storage and urea remains stable in the compns. For example, a bath liquid contained urea, diglyceryl monoisostearate (HLB 4.7), hexaglyceryl monoisostearate (HLB 7.0), decaglyceryl monolaurate (HLB 14.8), glycerin, diglycerin, hexyldecanol, and paraffin oils.

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:96071 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:182931
TITLE: Bath preparations containing polyoxyethylene-type surfactants and forming stable milky emulsions
INVENTOR(S): Shimozato, Isao
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pola Chemical Industries, Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005029537	A	20050203	JP 2003-272672	20030710
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-272672	20030710

AB Title prepns. contain polyoxyethylene glyceryl ether fatty acid esters as surfactants and optionally branched fatty acid esters as lipophilic surfactants and saturated middle-chain linear fatty acid triglycerides as oils. Thus, a transparent bath preparation was formulated containing plant exts., spearmint oil, rosemary oil, glyceryl caprate caprylate, polyoxyethylene glyceryl caprate caprylate, polyoxyethylene glyceryl isostearate, and liquid paraffin.

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:95641 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:151590
TITLE: Transparent cleansing cosmetics containing polyglycerin fatty acid esters
INVENTOR(S): Noguchi, Yasunori; Terada, Reiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sakamoto Yakuhin Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004035420	A	20040205	JP 2002-191272	20020628
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-191272	20020628

AB The cosmetics, which show HLB 10.5-14.5, contain (A) polyglycerin (d.p. 2-10) C8-18 branched fatty acid esters showing HLB <14 3.0-15.0, (B) polyglycerin (d.p. 8-12) C8-18 linear fatty acid esters showing HLB ≥14 2.0-14.0, and (C) H2O 0.01-2.0 weight% and oils. The cosmetics show good rinsability and stability at low and high temperature A cleansing cosmetic was prepared from hexaglyceryl monoisostearate 3.0, decaglyceryl monolaurate 14.0, liquid paraffin 82.3, and H2O 0.7 part.

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:312139 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:326282
TITLE: Water-in-oil emulsion compositions with storage

stability and low viscosity, and their manufacture
INVENTOR(S): Shoji, Shu; Maeno, Kiyoshi; Kawai, Kiyotaka
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kokyu Alcohol Kogyo K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

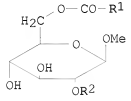
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003119107	A	20030423	JP 2002-351774	20021030
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-82073 A	20020218

AB The compns., useful for cosmetics and pharmaceuticals, are manufactured by mixing (A-1) compns. comprising polyglycerin isostearate (I; HLB <7) 2.4-4.8, I (HLB ≥7) 1.0-2.0, liquid oils 12-25, dextrin linear and branched fatty acid esters 0.2-1.0 weight% with (A-2) compns. comprising 8-17 weight% (di)glycerin and 3.0-10 weight% H2O at 60-85° and mixing the resulting oil gels with (B) solns. comprising water-soluble components and H2O to 100 weight% at 60-85°. A skin cream was prepared from diglyceryl monoisostearate 0.8, triglyceryl diisostearate 1.6, decaglyceryl monoisostearate 1.1, squalane 12.0, Rheopearl TT (dextrin palmitate 2-ethylhexanoate) 0.4, glycerin 8.0, 2-phenoxyethanol 0.3, Me p-hydroxybenzoate 0.1, and H2O to 100 weight%.

L4 ANSWER 16 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:300854 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:308973
TITLE: Oil-in-water emulsion containing non-polar active ingredients
INVENTOR(S): Nielsen, Jens; Raschke, Thomas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beiersdorf AG, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003030859	A2	20030417	WO 2002-EP10807	20020926
WO 2003030859	A3	20030912		
W: JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR				
DE 10148825	A1	20030424	DE 2001-10148825	20011004
DE 10148825	B4	20041007		
EP 1438014	A2	20040721	EP 2002-777220	20020926
EP 1438014	B1	20080528		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
DE 20221551	U1	20060629	DE 2002-20221551	20020926
EP 1897527	A1	20080312	EP 2007-19440	20020926
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT,				

LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR
AT 396694 T 20080615 AT 2002-777220 20020926
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2001-10148825 A 20011004
EP 2002-777220 A3 20020926
WO 2002-EP10807 W 20020926
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:308973
GI



I

AB The invention concerns oil-in-water emulsions which can be used in cosmetic and/or dermatol. prepns. and which contain (a) several surfactant substances A selected in the group of glucose derivs., of structural formula (I), wherein: R represents a branched or linear alkyl radical containing 1 to 24 carbon atoms and R1 and R2 independently of each other represent a hydrogen atom or a branched or linear alkyl radical containing 1 to 24 carbon atoms, (b) one or several surfactant substances B selected in the group of substances of general structural formula , R3-O-(CH2-CH(OR4)CH2-O)-R5 wherein: R3, R4 and R5 are selected independently of one another in the group consisting of H and saturated or unsatd., branched or linear fatty
acid radicals containing 1 to 24 carbon atoms, and wherein up to three aliphatic hydrogen atoms can be substituted by hydroxy groups, and n represents a number from 2 to 8, and (c) one or several unsatd. lipophilic active principles whereof the logP value is higher than 3.5. Thus a composition contained (weight/weight%): polyglyceryl-3-methylglucosedistearate 3;
cetyl alc. 3; C12-C15-alkyl benzoate 2; caprylic/capric triglyceride 1; ethylhexyl coco fatty acid ester 3; vaseline ; cyclomethicone 3; ethylhexylmethoxy cinnamate 3; Bis-ethylhexyloxyphenol-methoxyphenyl triazine 1; Coenzyme Q10 0.03; α-glucosylrutin 0.1; trisodium EDTA 0.2; phenoxyethanol 0.3; paraben 0.5; hexamidine diisethionate 0.2; polyacrylic acid 0.4; glycerin 8; panthenol 2.0; essential oils and plant exts. 0.3; fillers 5; perfume q.s.; water to 100.

L4 ANSWER 17 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:157454 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:387739
TITLE: Study on the materials for compressor and reliability of refrigeration circuit in refrigerator with R134a refrigerant
AUTHOR(S): Komatsubara, Takeo; Sunaga, Takasi; Takahasi, Yasuki
CORPORATE SOURCE: Product Development Center, H.A. Company, Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd., Oizumi-machi, Ora-gun, Gunma, 370-0596, Japan
SOURCE: Nippon Reito Kucho Gakkai Ronbunshu (2002), 19(4),

339-348
CODEN: NRKRFU; ISSN: 1344-4905
PUBLISHER: Nippon Reito Kucho Gakkai
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese
AB R134a was selected as the alternative refrigerant for R12 because of the similar thermodn. properties with R12. But refrigeration oil for R12 could not be used for R134a because of the immiscibility with R134a. To solve this problem we researched miscible oil with R134a and selected polyol ester oil (POE) as refrigeration oil. But we found sludge deposition into capillary tube after life test of refrigerator with POE and detected metal soap, decomposed oil and alkaline ions by anal. of sludge. This results was proof of phenomena like oil degradation, precipitation of process materials and wear of compressor. Therefore we improved stability and lubricity of POE, reevaluated process materials and contaminations in refrigerating circuit. In this paper we discuss newly developed technologies and evaluation results of it by life test of refrigerator.

L4 ANSWER 18 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:688071 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:190407
TITLE: Oily cosmetic compositions containing dextrin fatty acid esters
INVENTOR(S): Suzuki, Kazuhiro; Miyagawa, Satsuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kosei Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002255727	A	20020911	JP 2001-49986	20010226

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2001-49986 20010226
AB The invention relates to an oily cosmetic composition having improved usability with temperature-independent viscosity, and storage stability, wherein the composition contains liquid oil, a dextrin fatty acid ester, a nonionic surfactant other than dextrin fatty acid ester, and water, wherein the dextrin of the dextrin fatty acid ester has an average sugar polymerization degree of 3-150, and fatty acid of the ester is at least one fatty acid selected from a group consisting of C8-22 linear fatty acid, C4-26 branched fatty acid, C6-30 unsatd. fatty acid, and C≤6 linear saturated fatty acid, and the dextrin fatty acid ester has a substitution degree of 1-3/glucose. Dextrin stearate oleate was prepared and combined at 3 % with glyceryl triisooctanoate 30, polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate 10, water 1, squalane 20, and liquid paraffin 36 % to make a cosmetic cleansing composition

L4 ANSWER 19 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:581276 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:184886

TITLE: Modulatory effects of atypical minor fatty acids, including conjugated linoleic acids, on lipid metabolism
AUTHOR(S): Martin, Jean-Charles
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Physiologie de la Nutrition, Universite Paris XI, Orsay, F 91405, Fr.
SOURCE: Cahiers de Nutrition et de Dietetique (2002), 37(2), 86-94
CODEN: CNDQA8; ISSN: 0007-9960
PUBLISHER: Masson Editeur
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: French
AB A review. There is a great deal of interest in the nutritional value of the main linear fatty acids in foods. Except for conjugated linoleic acid, this is not the case for less common fatty acids found in minor amts. in edible fats or produced in metabolic processes, such as cyclic, hydroxylated, or branched -chain fatty acids. Their structural features lead to distinct biol. properties different from those of the common fatty acids. Their influences on lipid metabolism, atherogenesis, and obesity are of particular concern. The mechanisms of action of the minor fatty acids may often involve signal transduction pathways, which allow for pleiotropic effects as in the case of conjugated linoleic acids.
REFERENCE COUNT: 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 20 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:796320 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:346840
TITLE: Fatty acid esters as illuminating oil
INVENTOR(S): Huebner, Norbert; Pittermann, Wolfgang; Heck, Stephan; Uhlig, Stefan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cognis Deutschland GmbH, Germany
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1149888	A1	20011031	EP 2000-108817	20000426
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2000-108817 20000426
AB Fatty acid esters consisting of at least 80 wt% linear or branched C6-C14 fatty acids, preferably 2-Et hexanoic acid or n-octanoic acid, and at least 90 wt% C8 alcs., i.e. isooctanol, n-octanol or 2-Et hexanol, are used as illuminating oils, grill igniter, lamp oil, for gel candles or torches. 2-Ethyl-1-hexyl-octanoate is a prefered compound Thickeners, dyes and aromas can be added to the fatty acid ester according to the application.
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 21 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:464896 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:94260
TITLE: Hair preparations containing cationic surfactants and polyhydric alcohols or fatty acid esters of their condensates
INVENTOR(S): Ono, Shinji; Kageyama, Motohiro; Koyama, Takashi; Yamagata, Yoshifumi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lion Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000191449	A	20000711	JP 1998-368612	19981225

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-368612 19981225

AB The hair prepns., which give soft, smooth, and moisturized texture to hair, contain (A) 0.1-20% cationic surfactants and (B) 30-80% polyhydric alcs. or esters of 1 mol polyhydric alc. condensates with ≥2 mol linear or branched fatty acids, <50 mol% of which is hydroxyfatty acids. The prepns. may addnl. contain 0.1-50% silicone oils with viscosity ≥10,000 cSt at 25°. A hair rinse containing stearyltrimethylammonium chloride 1.0, isoprene glycol 40, dimethylsilicone oil (viscosity 1,000,000 at 25°) 1.0, cetostearyl alc. 3.0, isostearic acid 0.3, polyoxyethylene glyceryl triisostearate 0.5, sorbitan sesquioleate 0.5%, antiseptic, perfume, and H2O balance had no slimy texture when applied, was smoothly rinsed, and gave moisturized texture to hair.

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L4 ANSWER 22 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:740224 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:333906
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 125:62387a,62390a
TITLE: Neopentyl-type polyol esters and their use in lubricating oils
INVENTOR(S): Nakahara, Makoto; Eto, Mitsuaki; Fujii, Katsuhiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sanken Kako Kk, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08245504	A	19960924	JP 1995-79414	19950310

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1995-79414 19950310

AB The esters are obtained from neopentyl-type polyols with 90:10-65:35 mixts. of C6-8 linear saturated fatty acids and C6-8 branched saturated fatty acids excluding

C6-8 neo-acids. The lubricating oils containing the esters show low evaporation and good low-temperature fluidity.

L4 ANSWER 23 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:557194 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:36967
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:6712h,6713a
TITLE: Refrigerator oil
INVENTOR(S): Sato, Takehisa; Ogano, Satoshi; Kuribayashi, Toshiaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tonen Corp., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9428092	A1	19941208	WO 1994-JP747	19940509
W: US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 06330061	A	19941129	JP 1993-125591	19930527
JP 07097589	A	19950411	JP 1993-242524	19930929
EP 653479	A1	19950517	EP 1994-914595	19940509
EP 653479	B1	20040630		
R: DE, FR, GB				
US 5804096	A	19980908	US 1996-689990	19960816

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1993-125591	A	19930527
JP 1993-242524	A	19930929
WO 1994-JP747	W	19940509
US 1994-351397	B1	19941215

AB A first refrigerator oil of the invention has a sodium and/or potassium concentration of <0.1 ppm, a low hydrolyzability and excellent insulation performance, and hence is useful as a composition for a refrigerator equipped with an enclosed compressor. A second refrigerator oil of the invention comprises mainly a carboxylic acid ester of pentaerythritol, wherein the carboxylic acid comprises a mixture of 3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid with a C6-8 linear or branched fatty acid and the content of the trimethylhexanoic acid is 50-90 mol%. This oil has a high viscosity and high elec. insulation properties required of refrigerator oils for large air-conditioning equipment and a household air conditioner, does not crystallize at low temperature, and is excellent in handleability.

L4 ANSWER 24 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:7677 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:7677
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 120:1715a,1718a
TITLE: Characterization of wastes from olive and sugar beet processing industries and effects of their application upon the organic fraction of agricultural soils
AUTHOR(S): Gonzalez-Vila, F. J.; Verdejo, T.; Martin, F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Recur. Nat. Agrobiol., CSIC, Seville, 41080, Spain
SOURCE: International Journal of Environmental Analytical

Chemistry (1992), 46(1-3), 213-22
CODEN: IJEAA3; ISSN: 0306-7319
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The lipidic fraction compns. of both concentrated vinasses, a byproduct of the sugar industry, and a compost made basically from olive oil vegetation waters (alpechin) were studied. The alpechin lipids are composed mainly of series of n-alkanes and linear and branched fatty acids, whereas the major lipids in vinasses were n-alkanes, n-alkanols and acetals. The effects of the application of both materials over 2 yr on the organic status of an agricultural soil are also reported. No significant changes were observed in total organic carbon and contents in humic fractions and lipids before and after the applications. However, anal. by GC-MS of the lipid compds. present in bound forms in the subsoil layer revealed that some hydrophobic components were accumulated in the soil following the waste applications.

L4 ANSWER 25 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:513341 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:113341
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 117:19763a,19766a
TITLE: Cold resistance improvers for rubbers
INVENTOR(S): Ikuta, Koji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henkel Hakusui Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03296544	A	19911227	JP 1990-98768	19900413

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1990-98768 19900413
AB The title agents, especially useful for tires, contain esters of C22-44 unsatd. branched aliphatic alcs. with C6-30 (branched) (un)saturated carboxylic acids or C6-12 polybasic carboxylic acids. The reaction of oleyl alc. with NaOH in the presence of ZnO at 200-250° gave 70-80% 2-(7-hexadecenyl)-11-eicosen-1-ol which was esterified with Aliphat 47 (C16-18 linear and branched fatty acid mixture) at 200° in the presence of SnO to give esters (acid value ≤1; OH value ≤5; I value 72). A blend of the esters 42, JSR 1500 70, JSR 13R01 30, carbon black 85, and additives 8.7 parts gave a vulcanizate showing JIS A hardness 47 at +20° and 71 at -40° and weight loss 0.87% during heating 24 h at 100°, vs. 52, 89, and 4.92, resp., with aromatic process oil instead of the esters.

L4 ANSWER 26 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:478624 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:78624
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:13427a,13430a
TITLE: Emulsion cosmetics containing diacylglycerins
INVENTOR(S): Otomo, Takeshi; Saito, Kazumi; Minematsu, Yoshihiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 02270810	A	19901105	JP 1989-94200	19890413

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1989-94200 19890413

AB Emulsion cosmetics, which have high moisturizing effect, contain liquid oil agents containing R1OCH2CH(OR2)CH2OR3 (one of R1-3 = C11-17 linear saturated fatty acid residue, and another R = C10-18 branched saturated fatty acid residue, and the remaining R = H), surfactants, and H2O. 7-Methyl-2-(3-methylhexyl)decanoic acid monoacylglycerin (358 g) and 274 g tetradecanoic acid was treated with Lipozyme 3A at 50° and 100-300 mmHg for 5 h to produce 548 g 7-methyl-2-(3-methylhexyl)decanoic acid- and myristic acid-containing diacylglycerin. A cream comprised stearic acid 2, cetanol 1, cholesterol 1, squalane 10, the diglyceride 20, poly(oxyethylene) hydrogenated castor oil 0.5, cetyl phosphate 0.5, sorbitan monostearate 2.0, butylparaben 0.1, methylparaben 0.2, glycerin 10, 1,3-butylene glycol 5, fragrances 0.1, KOH 0.1, and H2O to 100%.

L4 ANSWER 27 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:234882 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:234882
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 114:39507a,39510a
TITLE: Oily solid cosmetics containing diacylglycerins and hydrocarbon waxes
INVENTOR(S): Sukai, Ichiro; Ina, Yoshimitsu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 02270814	A	19901105	JP 1989-94199	19890413
JP 07039334	B	19950501		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1989-94199 19890413
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 114:234882

AB Oily solid cosmetics (e.g. lip sticks) contain (i) liquid oils comprising R1OCH2CH(OR2)CH2OR3 (one of R1, R2, and R3 = C11-17 linear saturated fatty acid residue; one of R1, R2, and R3 = C10-18 branched saturated fatty acid residue; the other = H) and (ii) 0.01-10 weight parts (based on the diacylglycerins) hydrocarbon waxes. The cosmetics show good adhesion property to the skin and moisturizing effects. Esterification of 568 g 7-methyl-2-(3-methylhexyl)decanoic acid with 184 g glycerin gave 225 g glycerin monoester, which (358 g) was treated with 274 g tetradecanoic acid and lipase at 50° in vacuo for 5 h to afford 548 g glycerin

monomyristate mono[7-methyl-2-(3-methylhexyl)decanoate] (I). A lip cream was prepared from ceresin 10, microcryst. wax 3, polyethylene wax 5, carnauba wax 4, liquid paraffin 10, vaseline 15, I 50, and UV absorber 3%.

L4 ANSWER 28 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:214183 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:214183
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 114:35965a,35968a
TITLE: Pack cosmetics containing diacylglycerins
INVENTOR(S): Tejima, Toru; Yagi, Hiroshi; Murakado, Chie
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 02270811	A	19901105	JP 1989-94198	19890413
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1989-94198	19890413

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 114:214183
AB Pack cosmetics contain oil agents comprising R1OCH2CH(OR2)CH2OR3 (one of R1-3 = C11-17 linear saturated fatty acid residue; another R = C10-18 branched saturated fatty acid residue; the remaining R = H). The cosmetics have long-lasting high moisture-retaining effect. 7-Methyl-2-(3-methylhexyl)decanoic acid monoglyceride (358 g) was esterified with 247 g tetradecanoic acid and Lipozyme 3A at 50° and 100-300 mmHg for 5 h to produce 548 g diacylglycerin. A peel off-type white pack was prepared from a mixture of poly(vinyl alc.) 12, TiO2 9, the diacylglycerin 5, 1,3-butanediol 2, glycerin 3, poly(oxyethylene) hydrogenated castor oil 1, EtOH 10, and H2O to 100%.

L4 ANSWER 29 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:46370 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:46370
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 114:8013a,8016a
TITLE: Thermal oxidation-resistant synthetic ester lubricating oils
INVENTOR(S): Tsuruoka, Kuniaki; Fukuda, Shigenori; Mori, Masato; Kobashi, Hitoshi; Kadoma, Yoshihito
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Oil and Fats Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 02214795	A	19900827	JP 1989-35604	19890215
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1989-35604	19890215

AB The title oils with flash point (F) ≥270°, pour point (P) ≤-20°, kinematic viscosity (η) at 40°

≥20 cSt, and viscosity index (VI) ≥130 are composed of esters prepared from ≥2 neopentyl-type polyols, ≥2 C5-14 saturated linear fatty acids, 10-50 mol% (based on total fatty acids) C5-14 saturated branched fatty acids, and optionally ≤20 mol% saturated aliphatic dibasic acids. Thus, capric acid 168.3, lauric acid 289.4, 2-ethylhexanoic acid 168.3, trimethylolpropane 26.8, pentaerythritol 81.6, and dipentaerythritol 50.9 g were esterified at 220° for 10 h to give a lubricating oil with η 47.4 cSt, VI 137, F 278°, P -20.0°, acid value 0.03 mg KOH/g, and OH value 3.3 mg KOH/g. The oil (250 mL) heated in the presence of steel catalyst at 165.5° for 48 h showed acid value change 0.10 mg KOH/g and viscosity change 1.1%, vs. 9.21 and 96.5, resp., for trimethylolpropane monooleate.

L4 ANSWER 30 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:495839 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:95839
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 109:15961a,15964a
TITLE: Highly viscous neutral polyolester
INVENTOR(S): Schmid, Karl Heinz; Ploog, Uwe; Meffert, Alfred
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henkel K.-G.a.A., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 6 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3643935	A1	19880623	DE 1986-3643935	19861222
DE 3643935	C2	19950706		
EP 272575	A2	19880629	EP 1987-118481	19871214
EP 272575	A3	19890809		
EP 272575	B1	19920916		
EP 272575	B2	19951213		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
AT 80607	T	19921015	AT 1987-118481	19871214
ES 2052537	T3	19940716	ES 1987-118481	19871214
BR 8706979	A	19880726	BR 1987-6979	19871221
US 5057247	A	19911015	US 1987-136037	19871221
JP 63170337	A	19880714	JP 1987-326635	19871222
CA 1317974	C	19930518	CA 1987-555085	19871222

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1986-3643935 A 19861222
EP 1987-118481 A 19871214

AB A synthetic polyolester with lubricating oil properties on the basis of essentially neutral esterification products of polyfunctional alcs. with mono- and/or multifunctional carboxylic acids is prepared by esterification of dipentaerythritol with (A) branched C8-16 fatty acids or (B) linear C8-14 fatty acids in mixts. with (A), and optionally condensation with multifunctional carboxylic acids: (C) C6-54 di- and/or tricarboxylic acids, (D) difunctional fatty acids, which are prepared by addition of acrylic acid on the double bonds of oleic-, linoleic-, and/or linolenic acids, and (E) aromatic and/or paraffinic, cyclic polycarboxylic acids with 2-6 acid functions. Thus, a 6.4:6.2 (equivalent ratio) dipentaerythritol-isononanoic acid polyolester product had -20° pour point, 361 mm2/s viscosity

at 40°, .apprx.90 viscosity index, and 0.6 mm scar diameter by Shell-4 ball apparatus (DIN 51350, by 450 N load).

L4 ANSWER 31 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:520994 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:120994
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 103:19341a
TITLE: Granuloma formation by muramyl dipeptide associated with branched fatty acids, a structure probably essential for tubercle formation by Mycobacterium tuberculosis
AUTHOR(S): Emori, Kohzoh; Nagao, Shigeki; Shigematsu, Nobuaki; Kotani, Shozo; Tsujimoto, Masachika; Shiba, Tetsuo; Kusumoto, Shoichi; Tanaka, Atsushi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Med., Kyushu Univ., Fukuoka, 812, Japan
SOURCE: Infection and Immunity (1985), 49(1), 244-9
CODEN: INFIBR; ISSN: 0019-9567
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Muramyl dipeptide, which does not induce epithelioid granuloma when injected alone dissolved in phosphate-buffered saline, could induce extensive granulomas in guinea pigs when chemical conjugated with branched, but not linear, fatty acids. Peptidoglycan fragments of Staphylococcus epidermidis could evoke epithelioid granulomas when incorporated in a water-in-oil emulsion. These findings suggest the importance of a lipid bound to muramyl dipeptide for granuloma formation. In view of the fact that mycobacteria uniquely contain large amts. of branched fatty acids, it was proposed that the complex of muramyl dipeptide and branched fatty acids, mostly mycolic acids, is a structure in tubercle bacilli responsible for tubercle formation.

L4 ANSWER 32 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:141728 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:141728
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 98:21579a,21582a
TITLE: Epithelioid granuloma formation by a bacterial cell wall constituent. Part 1
AUTHOR(S): Tanaka, Atsushi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., Shimane Med. Univ., Shimane, 693, Japan
SOURCE: Kekkaku (1982), 57(12), 671-86
CODEN: KEKKAG; ISSN: 0022-9776
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese
AB Muramyl dipeptide (MDP) of bacterial cell walls was found to induce massive epithelioid granulomas indistinguishable from those induced by tubercle bacilli in rats, guinea pigs and rabbits, when injected incorporated in a water-in-oil emulsion. MDP was stronger than tubercle bacilli in granulomagenicity. Conjugates of MDP with branched chain fatty acids, but not with a linear chain fatty acid, were capable of evoking granulomas. Peptidoglycan fragments of Staphylococcus epidermidis incorporated into the water-in-oil emulsion became granulomagenic. On the basis of these findings it is proposed that an essential structure in tubercle bacilli responsible for epithelioid granuloma formation is probably the conjugated form of branched chain fatty acids (mycolic acid) and MDP, a

structure found uniquely in wax D or cell walls of tubercle bacilli. The formation of MDP-induced epithelioid granuloma did not require allergic reactions but required macrophage activation.

L4 ANSWER 33 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:106975 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:106975
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 96:17561a,17564a
TITLE: Neopentyl polyol esters as lubricant base oils resistant to Freon attack
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Oils & Fats Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 56131548	A	19811015	JP 1980-33423	19800318
JP 62012780	B	19870320		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1980-33423 A 19800318
AB The title base oils are useful for the lubrication of the refrigerators and air conditioners and are manufactured by reacting a neopentyl polyol with a mixture containing 15-95 weight parts of a C8-12-branched fatty acid and 5-85 weight parts of a C12-18 linear fatty acid. Thus, an ester (average mol. weight 634, viscosity 6.62 cSt at 210° F, flash point 260°) was manufactured by reacting trimethylolpropane with a 53:47 (weight) mixture of isodecanoic acid and lauric acid at 240° under N.

L4 ANSWER 34 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:543084 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:143084
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 91:23063a,23066a
TITLE: Grease compositions
INVENTOR(S): Sato, Tetsuya; Okazaki, Yasuhisa; Onoda, Koji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Miyoshi Oil and Fat Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 54032509	A	19790309	JP 1977-98689	19770819
JP 62032238	B	19870713		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1977-98689 A 19770819
AB Greases with improved mech. and phys. properties. for use in aircraft and heavy machinery are composed of mineral and/or synthetic oils thickened with a mixture containing C8-22 branched fatty acids 5-95, C10-30 linear fatty acids 2.5-47.5, and 12-hydroxystearic acid 2.5-47.5%, and an alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, and/or Al compound Thus, mineral oil 88.19, C16-19

fatty acid (65% branched) 6, stearic acid 2.8, 12-hydroxystearic acid 1.2, and LiOH.H2O 1.8% were mixed to form a grease having water resistance and thermal stability values of +42 (ASTM-D-1831) and +40 (JIS-K-2560), resp., vs. +96 and +106, resp., for a com. paraffin-based Li stearate grease.

L4 ANSWER 35 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:139156 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:139156
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 90:22081a,22084a
TITLE: Alkyd resin-based high-solids coating materials
INVENTOR(S): Sato, Tetsuya; Tawada, Hirohisa; Okazaki, Yasuhisa; Watanabe, Nobuyuki; Takai, Makoto; Onoda, Koji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Miyoshi Oil and Fat Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 53130748	A	19781115	JP 1977-44584	19770420
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1977-44584 A	19770420

AB Compns. of 50-90 parts alkyd resins having acid number 2-14, OH number 95-400, and solution viscosity (90% in xylene) 1-3 P at 25° and containing 3-7:3-7 mixts. of C12-22 linear fatty acid glycidyl ester and α-alkyl C9-21 fatty acid glycidyl ester and 10-50 parts aminoplasts are useful as high-solids coatings. Thus, C12-15 fatty acid glycidyl ester 196, C12-15 α- branched fatty acid glycidyl ester 84, coconut oil fatty acid 200, trimethylolpropane 270, ethylene glycol 190, phthalic anhydride 300, and adipic acid 150 parts were heated in xylene to give a copolymer having acid number 7.5, OH number 247, and soln viscosity (90% in xylene) 2.15 P at 25°. A composition of the above copolymer 70, melamine-formaldehyde copolymer [9003-08-1] 30, and TiO2 100 parts (solids) was thinned with 1:1 xylene-BuOH to 81.5% solids to give a coating material which was applied to a steel plate and baked 20 min at 145° to form a coating having gloss 93.1 and 71.6% before and after 500 h of irradiation in a weatherometer, resp., pencil hardness H, and impact strength (500 g dart) 35 cm.

L4 ANSWER 36 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:123001 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:123001
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 90:19489a,19492a
TITLE: Lubricants for finishing synthetic fibers for manufacture of textured yarns
INVENTOR(S): Saegusa, Yugo; Ono, Takafumi; Watanabe, Nobuyuki; Onoda, Koji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Miyoshi Oil and Fat Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 53139899	A	19781206	JP 1977-54265	19770513
JP 60020498	B	19850522		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1977-54265 A 19770513

AB Lubricant compns., useful for finishing nylon, acetate, or polyester fibers for manufacture of textured yarns without fume generation, were prepared by mixing a linear fatty acid with a branched fatty acid RCHR1COOH, where R is C4-19 alkyl and R1 is C1-5 alkyl, esterifying the mixture with a linear alc. and(or) a branched alc. R2CHR3CH2OH, where R2 is C4-19 alkyl and R3 is C1-5 alkyl, and finishing the fibers with lubricants containing the esters. Thus, 220 parts of a fatty acid composition containing 68% branched fatty acid was treated with 130.2 parts lauryl alc. and 106 parts stearyl alc. to give an ester mixture (A). Nylon fibers were coated (1.0-1.3%) with 15% aqueous mixture of a lubricant containing 36.1% A and textured at 180° to give yarns without fume generation, whereas severe fume generation occurred for fibers finished with a similar composition containing polyethylene glycol nonylphenyl ether and mineral oil instead of A.

L4 ANSWER 37 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:465722 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 67:65722
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 67:12431a,12434a
TITLE: Calculation of equivalent chain length values in the gas-liquid chromatography of multiple-branched fatty acids
AUTHOR(S): Ackman, Robert G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fisheries Res. Board Canada, Halifax, Can.
SOURCE: Journal of Chromatography (1967), 28(2), 225-31
CODEN: JOCRAM; ISSN: 0021-9673
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Fractional chain-length values for single Me substituents in esters of isomeric mono-Me-branched fatty acids were developed from literature data. Addition of the values to the basic chain lengths gave good agreement between calculated and exptl. equivalent chain-length values for esters of several multiple-branched fatty acids of known structure (3,7,11-trimethyldodecanoic; 2,6,10,14-tetramethylpentadecanoic (I); and 3,7,11,15-tetramethylhexadecanoic acid) and was used to verify the structure tentatively assigned to another fatty acid ester (4,8,12-trimethyltridecanoic acid). Exptl. data was obtained with a butanediol succinate column in a Perkin-Elmer 226 gas chromatograph at 260° with He at 40 psig. A marine oil sample was obtained by hydrogenation of Me esters of cod liver oil triglycerides. Me esters of several iso and anteiso fatty acids coincided with appropriate peaks and homologs were identified by plotting procedures. Authentic multiple-branched fatty acids were also co-chromatographed with pure linear fatty acids.

L4 ANSWER 38 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1960:44102 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 54:44102
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 54:8612d-i
TITLE: Branched chain fatty acids. I. Synthesis and physical properties
AUTHOR(S): Guha, Tilak; Saha, A. N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Coll. Sci. Technol., Calcutta
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Applied Chemistry (1958), 21, 223-6
CODEN: IJACAN; ISSN: 0019-5065
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB The soaps of branched chain fatty acids have high detergent power compared to those derived from the linear fatty acids. α-Substituted myristic acids (I) were prepared and surface tension, equivalent conductivity, and oil-solubilizing capacity of the soaps of I were studied. Thus, a mixture of 15 g. Et oxalate and 24 g. Me myristate was dropped slowly into well-cooled NaOEt (from 2.5 g. Na and 12 cc. absolute alc.). The well-agitated mixture was left overnight and the alc. distilled The cooled residue was decomposed with cold dilute (33%) HOAc, and the ester layer separated and extracted with Et2O. The Et2O extract was washed with water, 10% NaHCO3, water, and then the Et2O was evaporated The residue (15 g.) was heated 3 hrs. at 150-60° to give 10 g. dodecylmalonic ester (II), b10 172-5°, saponification number 349. II (10 g.) was then added to cold NaOEt (from 2.5 g. Na and 12 g. absolute EtOH) and the mixture refluxed. The alc. was distilled, 9 g. MeI was added, and the mixture left overnight with stirring, and then refluxed 5 hrs. The mixture was cooled, extracted with Et2O, the Et2O evaporated, the residue distilled to give 9 g. methyldodecylmalonic ester, b10 170-2°, saponification number 344. The disubstituted ester was hydrolyzed with aqueous HCl and the mixture extracted with Et2O. The Et2O was evaporated and the dibasic acid decarboxylated by heating at 180° for 3 hrs. to give 4.8 g. α-Methylmyristic acid, m. 58° (alc.). α-Propyl- and α-isopropylmyristic acid, prepared in the same way, m. 63° and 62°, resp. The soaps derived from I were prepared by careful neutralization of I with NaOH. Solubilization was studied, with xylene (III) as the solute with 10 cc. of aqueous soap solution The weight of III solubilized by the soap solns. at 30° were (values for 0.25N and 0.10N given for myristic acid and for its α-Me, α-Pr, and α-iso-Pr derivs.): 248, 182; 272, 201; 326, 288; 304, 248. Similarly, the surface tension in dynes/cm. at 30° was (values for 0.10% and 0.30% soap for the same 4 compds.): 29.0, 28.3; 35.8, 33.0; 50.5, 37.1; 48.7, 34.3. The equivalent conductivity values for the same soaps at 0.10% and 0.30% concns. were: 137.0, 117.0; 138.0, 121.0; 142.9, 132.0; 141.0, 122.5. Other values were reported at other concns. The surface tension-concentration curves had min., showing that the formation of ionic micelles began at 0.2% for α-methyl-myristic acid and at nearly 0.3% for α-propyl- or α-iso-propylmyristic acid.

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     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:52:17 ON 14 NOV 2008
L1          146 S MIX? (L) ISOSTEARIC (L) (FATTY (2W) ACID)
L2           10 S L1 AND LINEAR
L3           40 S MIX? (L) (BRANCHED (2W) FATTY (2W) ACID) (L) (LINEAR (2W) FAT
L4           38 S (FAT# OR OIL#) (L) (BRANCHED (2W) FATTY (2W) ACID) (L) (LINEA

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ALL L# QUERIES AND ANSWER SETS ARE DELETED AT LOGOFF
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